SEPTEMBER 1, 1774. THE NUMBER 1204.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet. in Tib.* 8. 28.

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HAGUE, *May* 27.

THIS Country has been much benefited from the Diſparity in the Engliſh Gold Coin, by the Aſſiſtance of the Jews and Bankers. They have long practiſed the Art of picking out the weighty Guineas, for Exportation or melting. This Commerce was the more profitable, as at the ſame Time that the good Gold was drawn from England and Ireland adulterated Silver was carried in. If this Practice had been much longer continued, it would have produced two extraordinary Effects; the firſt, that of drawing off all their good Gold in Specie, the other, in filling them with bad Silver.

DUDERSTADT, *May* 18. A Report prevails that the Army of Prince Dolgorucki hath formed the Siege of Oczakow, and that the Trenches are already opened. Field Marſhal Count de Romanzow hath begun to put his Army in Motion, but this does not deprive us of the Hopes of an approaching Peace.

They write from Saxony, that Troops are raiſing in that Electorate with the greateſt Activity, but no Mention is made of the Views of that Court.

LEMBERG, *May* 25. We have Advice, that the Ruſſians have opened the Campaign with the Siege of Oczakow and Siliſtria; but others aſſure us that only a Corps of Troops has paſſed the Danube, which ſeems moſt probable, if the Report is true that the Chiefs of the two Armies have concluded an Armiſtice.

WARSAW, *June* 1. The Court hath received, on the Part of the Magiſtrates of Dantzick, a Note, in which it is ſignified that the Empreſs of Ruſſia hath cauſed a Declaration to be made to the City of Dantzick, that it muſt acknowlege the Sovereignty of the King of Pruſſia over its Territory, if the ſaid City would avoid expoſing itſelf to the diſagreeable Conſequences which its Refuſal may bring upon it; and as it has been determined that the City ſhall not obtain any Terms more favourable hereafter, it had no other Part to take but ſubmit without Delay.

We have juſt received Advice that the Town of Thorn is ſurrounded on all Sides by Pruſſian Troops, who let no Body go in or out without a Paſſport.

June 4. We have Accounts from the Neighbourhood of Kaſan, that Pugatſcheff is entirely defeated, and himſelf made Priſoner. Major Count Mellen, who was in Colonel Drewit's Corps, commanded the Troops employed on this Occaſion.

LEGHORN, *June* 3. Letters from Palermo mention that there has been a freſh Diſturbance between the People and the Soldiers, in which 900 Men were either killed or wounded.

From the Palace of LA MUETTE, *June* 9. The Count du Muy was this Day ſworn into the Office of Secretary of State, for the War Department.

One of the Bakers at Paſſy having taken Advantage of the great Reſort of People thither on the *Fête Dieu*, to raiſe the Price of his Bread, the King fined him 500 Livres, beſides ſeverely reprimanding him.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *April* 18. The Divan refuſes to liſten to any Propoſals of Peace, unleſs the Conditions are advantageous to the Porte, in Conſequence of which the moſt vigorous Preparations are making for the enſuing Campaign. Five more Ships of War are fitting out, which are to go into the Archipelago with the Squadron already fitted out for that Purpoſe, and the Crews of moſt of the Ships are Europeans. The Government is meditating an Attempt upon Crimea, being perſuaded that the Ruſſians are not able to ſend into the Black Sea a Squadron ſufficient to make Head againſt our naval Forces, when ſeparated into two Diviſions; one of which is to ſail to Trebiſonde, and land a great Number of Troops in that Peninſula, and the other is to protect Oczakow from the Attacks of the Enemy.

MARLI, *June* 19. Yeſterday Morning, at eight o'Clock, the King, the Count de Provence, and the Count and Counteſs d'Artois, were inoculated for the Smallpox, after being properly prepared for it. The variolous Matter was taken from a Child of two Years old, which was of the beſt Sort. The State of Health of the Child, and of its Father and Mother, had been inquired into very minutely by the Phyſicians, and the moſt exact Informations on that Head have been atteſted before the Magiſtrates.

PARIS, *May* 30. His Majeſty has given the Queen the Place called the Petit Trianon for her Amuſement, and three Sets of fine Horſes. It is aſſured, that his Majeſty has likewiſe given the Palace of La Muette to the Count de Provence, that of Bellvue to the Count d'Artois, and that of Choiſy to Meſdames Adelaide, Victoire, and Sophie. His Majeſty has given the Count and Counteſs of Maurepas an Apartment at Verſailles, which communicates with his own. It is the ſame that Madame de Barré formerly occupied, three Rooms only excepted, which M. Thierry inhabits, who is firſt Valet de Chambre to the King.

The Count de Maurepas, who will probably be appointed Prime Miniſter, was born the 7th of July, 1701. At 15 Years of Age the Poſt of Secretary of State for the Marine Department, which was formerly held by the late Count de Pontchartrain, his Father, was granted him by the Regent of France, who, in 1718, permitted him to exerciſe it. He was a long Time charged with the Department of Paris, and during his Exile always held the Eſteem of the Nation, which he acquired during his Miniſtry.

The Chancellor held the Seals laſt Wedneſday in the Name of Louis XVI. for the firſt Time. It was thought the King would have kept them himſelf.

As the firſt Maſter of the Horſe pretends to have a Right to all the Horſes at the Death of the King, as the Grand Maſter of the Houſehold claims all the Plate, &c. the King has reduced theſe much abuſed Rights, which were become Affairs of too great Importance to be any longer ſuffered.

The King applies himſelf ſo cloſely, that it is feared he will hurt his Health. Both the King and Queen receive all the Petitions, Letters, &c. which are preſented them when they are walking, or elſewhere.

The King purpoſes ſoon to go from La Muette to Verſailles, to take off the Seals from the late King's Apartments, where it is imagined he will find conſiderable Sums Sums of Money.

Our Fields announce, on every Side, ſo plentiful a Harveſt, that the Price of Bread is conſiderably fallen. On the other Hand, the Funds riſe, publick Confidence revives, and we are perſuaded that France will become more flouriſhing than ever.

On Sunday the 15th, the King, the Count de Provence, and the Count d'Artois, each handing their Conſorts, went on Foot to Church to hear Maſs. The People, in the Exceſs of their Joy, crowded upon the Guards, who repulſed them; upon which the King ſaid, "Let the good People alone; they have no Mind to hurt us." The Queen, on the other Hand, ſaid, "You take Pleaſure in looking at us, and ſo do we." You cannot think what an Impreſſion this makes, and how the King will be idolized.

Every Thing announces a happy Reign to us. The King has told the Count de Provence, that he will have him aſſiſt at the Council, that, in Caſe of Accident, he may be able to govern.

M. de Sartine has had a very long Audience of the King, "Reſtore (ſaid his Majeſty to him) good Morals in the City; I ſhall take Care of thoſe of the Court."

ROME, *May* 21. They write from Viterbo, that there are ſuch Quantities of Locuſts all over the Country that moſt of the Fruits of the Earth have been deſtroyed by them; and that publick Prayers are ordered, to implore the Ceſſation of that great Calamity.

LONDON, *June* 8.

A PROPOSAL has been made to the Miniſtry to lay a Tax of a Halfpeny on every Piece of Paper on which a Receipt ſhall be given for any Sum above 5 and under 10l. and a Tax of 1d. on every Piece of Paper on which a Receipt ſhall be given for 10l. and upwards!

Mr. Grey Cowper, in the Courſe of the Debate yeſterday, gave the Houſe agreeable Information, that ſince the Peace, as appears by the Regiſter of Greenwich Hoſpital, the Sailors employed in the Merchants Service are increaſed from 37 to 49,000 Men.

There are Recruiting Parties of the Marines in moſt of the Market Towns in the North, which induce the Country People to believe that we are upon the Eve of a War. Indeed, from ſeveral recent Circumſtances, we in Town may have juſt Reaſon to cheriſh ſuch Thoughts, eſpecially if we look upon the Proceedings of France in a Light that common Prudence teaches us to do. What makes Lord North ſo confident of Peace, at leaſt for ſix Months to come, is, that he thinks the young King of France is ſo religious a Man that he would ſooner reſign his Crown than commence a War with any Nation while his own is in Mourning for his Grandfather.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *June* 2.

"Since the Knowledge of the Death of the late, and the Acceſſion of the preſent King of France, every Thing has been in Motion here. Conferences are almoſt conſtantly paſſing between the foreign Miniſters and the Deputies of the States; the Engliſh Miniſter, particularly, is very frequently cloſeted with the Prince Stadtholder. Couriers are hourly paſſing and repaſſing, and every Thing wears the Appearance of the moſt important Buſineſs. Almoſt as ſoon as the above Event was made publick, Draughts were made from ſeveral Regiments, which were ordered to march immediately, to reinforce the Garriſons in the Barrier Towns. A new Miniſter from the Republick of Poland has juſt arrived here."

By a Letter from Berlin, we learn that the King of Pruſſia has aſſigned a Premium of 200 Crowns to any Perſons who, between this and next Chriſtmas, ſhall excel in the ſpinning of Spaniſh Wool, in his Royal Woollen Manufactory. This Sum is to be divided between the ſeven Perſons that ſhall come neareſt the Perfection; the firſt to have 50 Crowns, the ſecond and third 35 each, and the other four 20 Crowns each.

The Lords of the Admiralty have iſſued Commiſſions for buying up in Ireland 900 Caſks of Beef and 500 Barrels of Pork, for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Navy.

A Correſpondent ſays, it was remarked at St. James's, on Saturday laſt, that only one Perſon appeared in Mourning, viz. his Majeſty, which rendered the Compliment paid to the Memory of the French King the more ſtriking. Never were fewer foreign Stuffs, or more Diamonds. Many of the Court Beauties were extremely brilliant, and her Majeſty ſeemed to be one entire Jewel. She outſhone all the other Ladies in Diamonds, as much as Lady Townſhend excelled them in Beauty. The great Officers of State were more liberal than uſual in their Dinners, and the Illuminations at Night plainly ſhowed that as his Majeſty advances in Years he increaſes in the Love and Affection of his Subjects.

The grand Fete Champetre to be given by Lord Stanley to the Nobility and Gentry is now certainly fixed for to-morrow. It is to be held at the Oaks on Epſom Downs, a Villa belonging to General Burgoyne, and is expected to be one of the moſt elegant Entertainments ever ſeen in this Part of the World. No Expenſe has been ſpared to render this Feſtival truly magnificent; and as to the Taſte and Elegance of the Decorations, it is ſufficient to ſay they were deſigned by thoſe celebrated Artiſts the Meſſ. Adams.

In Conſequence of the Multiplicity of Buſineſs now tranſacting in the Secretaries of States Offices, an additional Number of Clerks is ordered to be taken on, and the extra Meſſengers to be in Attendance.

A Correſpondent remarks, that the Biſhop of Glouceſter has been ſo fortunate as to diſcover (and in his Treatiſe on *Grace* too) that *Honours* are the true Foundation of Virtue. He ſays, "Honourable and Right Honourable Perſonages have the Seeds of Vitrue *naturally* in them." Upon this Principle, ſo worthy of a Dignitary of the Church, Men are good and virtuous in exact Proportion to their Rank; conſequently all the poor Curates in the Kingdom are great Scoundrels, in the ſame Degree that his Lordſhip is *humble, generous, humane*, and *pious*; and the King of Pruſſia, inſtead of being the Cartouch, or the Bolland of Europe, is a better Man than any in his own Dominions, and upon a Footing even with the beſt of Princes.

June 9. Mr. John Malcomb, an Officer of the Cuſtoms at Boſton, who was tarred and feathered, and led to the Gallows, with a Rope about his Neck, and threatened to be hanged, and whoſe Houſe and Furniture were deſtroyed, is arrived in Town. He came on Board the Active Man of War. After he got on Board, it is ſaid, he was offered 300l. Sterling by the People of Boſton, in Satisfaction of his Damages.

An American remarks, that Philip II. King of Spain, endeavoured for ſeventy Years to reduce the brave Hollanders, and notwithſtanding he ſent the Duke of Alva, well known for his Cruelties, that after having murdered above 100,000 People, and executed 2000 more by the Hands of the common Hangman, yet theſe brave and ſpirited ſeven united Provinces became a free and independent Republick, and are ſo to this Day. —Query, ſays he, if the Americans may not hold out as long, and at laſt become a free and independent Empire, while Great Britain, in leſs than that Time, as it now goes on, may become abject Slaves?

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, *June* 7.

"Monday Morning laſt, about 11 o'Clock, arrived here the Auguſta, Yacht, with Lord Sandwich on Board. As ſoon as ſhe came in Sight his Lordſhip was ſaluted by the Guardſhips, after which he came on Shore at the Dockyard, where he was received by the Commiſſioners and other Officers of the Navy and Marines, with the principal Officers of the Yard, &c. when a Company of Marines was drawn up before the Commiſſioner's Houſe, with Drums beating, Fifes playing, and a Band of Muſick. His Lordſhip walked immediately round the Yard, and took a View of the Ships building and repairing here, as likewiſe of the Storehouſes, Wharfs, &c.

"Yeſterday Morning the Artificers and Workmen, with the Officers of Ships and Seamen in ordinary, were muſtered before his Lordſhip, every Man, as he was called, paſſing regular through the Commiſſioner's Office; after which his Lordſhip took another View of the Dockyard, and in the Evening Commiſſioner Proby gave a Concert to Lord Sandwich, at his Houſe, at which ſeveral Officers of the Navy, Army, &c. with their Ladies, were preſent.

"This Morning his Lordſhip went on Board the Ships in ordinary, and about 1 o'Clock ſailed from this Port in the Auguſta Yacht to Sheerneſs, to take a View of that Dockyard, the Shipping, &c. At his leaving this Port, he was again ſaluted by the Guardſhips."

June 11. It cannot be expected that Spain will omit any Argument to engage the young King of France in a War with Great Britain; her Treaſures are open to him if he complies. Both Nations are galled with a Senſe of their Diſgrace and Loſſes during the laſt War, and our Miniſtry have blundered ſo egregiouſly that a more favourable Opportunity could not be offered them than the preſent Diſpute with our American Brethren and Fellow Subjects, except thoſe at the Helm would go one Step farther towards the Ruin of this Country, and even at once ſell King and Country to our natural Enemies.

We are aſſured from Paris, that the moſt poſitive Orders have been ſent by that Court to haſten, with all poſſible Vigour, the Conſtruction of the ſeveral Ships of War and Frigates now upon the Stocks; that they may be ready to put to Sea on the ſhorteſt Notice, in Caſe of Emergency.

By a Letter from Santa Cruz, we have Advice that a Regiſter Ship from Campeachy, called the Star of the Sea, and eſteemed worth 200,000 Livres, is loſt in her Paſſage, and both Crew and Cargo periſhed.

They write from Liſbon, that the Lanſcroon, a Dutch Man of War of 50 Guns, is loſt about fifteen Leagues from that Place, and all the Crew, conſiſting of upwards of 460 Souls, periſhed.

The Entertainment given on Thurſday by Lord Stanley, at his Seat in Surry, under the Title of Fete Champetre, was one of the moſt novel, elegant, and ſplendid Feſtivals, ever produced in this Country. The Occaſion is ſaid to be the Marriage of that young Nobleman with Lady Betty Hamilton, a Lady as diſtinguiſhable for her Beauty and graceful Manner as his Lordſhip is for his Taſte and Munificence. Conſidering the Entertainment of the Day and Evening, it was beyond Deſcription grand and agreeable; its Name was truly characteriſtick, as every ſucciful ruſtick Sport and Game was introduced. There were Groupes of Shepherds and Shepherdeſſes variouſly attired, who ſkipped about, kicking at the Tambarines which were pendent from the Trees, and an infinite Number of Perſons, habited as Peaſants, who attended Swings and other Amuſements, and occaſionally formed Partie Quarrées to dance Quadrilles. The Day cloſed with Dancing; the Night opened with a Diſplay of a Suite of grand Rooms erected on the Occaſion; an elegant circular Veſtibule formed the Entrance to a noble State Room 120 Feet long, which communicated to a ſpacious Supper Room. Theſe Apartments were decorated in a Stile peculiarly ornamental and rich; they were illuminated with an infinite Number of Lamps of different Colours; the Seats were all covered, and the Drapery of the Room as well as the Curtains was trimmed with Gold Fringe. In the Centre of the Room an ancient Druid appeared, with his Bough of Miſſetoe, and in a characteriſtick Dreſs. A Scene was alſo introduced exhibiting a large Groupe of Fauns and Driads, about thirty in Number, in picturesque Habits of Tiger Skins, ornamented with Oak Leaves, over a fine Roſe-coloured Silk; theſe entertained the Company with a ſerious Dance, under the Direction of Seignior Lopy, the Opera Houſe Ballet Maſter. There was a Pantomime Story told by the Dance, in which Cupid and Hymen were introduced as principal Characters; the little blind God was robbed of his Wings by Hymen, by Way of expreſſing his Wiſh that ſuch a Paſs ſhould ever attend his Victims. The Profuſion diſplayed on the Tables and Sideboards was equal to the other Elegance of the Entertainment. There were preſent near 300 Perſons of Diſtinction; amongſt whom were the Duke and Dutcheſs of Marlborough, Dutcheſſes of Northumberland and Grafton, Duke of Dorſet, Lord North, the foreign Miniſtry, Lord and Lady Melbourne, Lord Charles Spencer, Lord Robert Bertie, Lady Almeria Carpenter, Lady Frances Conway, Lady Harriet Stanhope, &c.

The Act for making more effectual Proviſion for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, extends the Province ſouthward to the Banks of the Ohio, weſtward to the Banks of the Miſſiſippi, and northward to the Boundary of the Hudſon's Bay Company.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburg, *June* 1.

"Freſh Advices have been juſt received of the entire Diſperſion of the Rebels, and that Tranquillity is entirely reſtored to the Provinces. After their late Defeat, the Rebels formed themſelves into ſeveral little Parties, but, by the Vigilance and Activity of the Imperial Troops, have been entirely diſperſed or taken Priſoners. Pugatſcheff himſelf has effectually found Means to eſcape into Armenia, but it will be made a particular Article in any Treaty of Peace with the Turks that he ſhall be delivered up."

A Correſpondent ſays he has been informed, by a Gentleman lately arrived from Philadelphia, that when Mr. John Malcomb, an Officer of the Cuſtoms at Boſton, was leading, tarred and feathered, to the Gallows, with a Rope about his Neck, he was aſked by one of the Mob whether he was not thirſty, which was natural to a Man expecting to be hanged. The unfortunate Officer of the Cuſtoms, as well as he could ſpeak, anſwered yes; and immediately a large Bowl of ſtrong Tea was put into his Hands, with Orders to drink the King's Health. Whether it was owing to Loyalty or Thirſt is not material; poor Malcomb half emptied the Bowl. He was then told he muſt mend his Draught, and drink the Queen's Health. Though he had done his utmoſt for the King, he found he muſt do ſomething for the Queen; and having taken off Half the Remainder of the Bowl, he preſented it back to the Perſon from whom he had received it. Hold! hold! cries his Friend, you are not to forget the reſt of the Royal Family; come, drink to the Prince of Wales. Repleniſh, repleniſh, cries the loyal American; and inſtantly poor Malcomb ſaw two Quarts more of what he was heartily ſick of. Make Haſte, cries another loyal American; you have nine more Healths to drink before you arrive at the Gallows. For God's Sake, Gentlemen, be merciful, I am ready to burſt; if I drink a Drop more, I ſhall die. Suppoſe you do, cries one of the Mob, you die in a good Cauſe, and it is as well to be drowned as hanged, and immediately the drenching Horn was put to his Mouth, to the Health of the Biſhop of Oſnabrug; and, having gone through the other eight, he turned pale, ſhook his Head, and inſtantly filled the Bowl which he had juſt emptied. What, ſays the American, are you ſick of the Royal Family? No, replies Malcomb, my Stomach naufeates the Tea; it riſes at it like Poiſon. And yet, you Raſcal, returns the American, your whole Fraternity at the Cuſtomhouſe would drench us with this Poiſon, and we are to have our Throats cut if it will not ſtay upon our Stomachs. The merciful Americans deſiſted, and the Proceſſion was continued towards the Gallows.

Though the Company at the *Fete Champetre*, given by Lord Stanley, was in general dreſſed with much Propriety, the Ladies and Gentlemen who were ſingularly happy in the Fancy of their Habits were the Duke and Dutcheſs of Graſton, the Duke and Dutcheſs of Marborough, Lord and Lady Sefton, Lady Betty Hamilton (the avowed Queen of the Entertainment) Lady Harriet Stanhope, Lady Warren, the two Miſs Jefferyes, Mrs. Fitzroy, and Mrs. Damer. The Beauty of the Ladies acquired, if poſſible, new Force from the paſtoral Simplicity of their Appearance; and had Theocritus himſelf been a Spectator of the Scene, he would have confeſſed that the moſt delightful Picture his Imagination ever painted in the Fields of Sicily was by no Means to be compared with the real Feſtivity at the Oaks on Thurſday Evening.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, *June* 1.

"The Ruſſian Captain Dergotſchad, of Lieutenant General Kraſnikoky's Regiment, is juſt arrived here Expreſs, with Advice that Field Marſhal Romanzow has entirely driven the Turks out of all their Poſts at and near Widdin, and has been ſo ſucceſsful as to take a large Sum in Specie, ſome important Papers belonging to the Seraſkier of Siliſtria, and thirty Baggage Waggons, with fourteen Braſs Field Pieces, and Ammunition, which were on the Road to Siliſtria, under the Convoy of 8000 Men, which the Marſhal's Detachment attacked, and routed in a ſhort Time. Notwithſtanding theſe Operations of the War, we are aſſured that Negotiations are aſſiduouſly carrying on for a Peace between Ruſſia and the Porte."

The following Inſcription is on a Tomb Stone within a League of Paris. Tranſlated thus.

Two Grandmothers with their two Granddaughters,
Two Huſbands with their two Wives,
Two Fathers with their two Daughters,
Two Mothers with their two Sons,
Two Maidens with their two Mothers,
Two Siſters with their two Brothers,
Yet but ſix Corpſe in all lie buried here,
And all born in Wedlock, and from Inceſt clear;

June 14. Yesterday Morning a very full Board was held at the Plantation Office, Whitehall, at which the Earl of Dartmouth presided. Several of the Colony Agents attended, by Order.

Sunday Lord Stanley, Heir to the Earl of Derby, was married at his House in Grosvenor Square, by a special License, to Lady Elizabeth Hamilton, Daughter to her Grace the Dutchess of Argyle.

Letters from Paris inform us that the King has signified his Intentions to pass the next Winter at Paris, the Spring at Versailles, the Summer at Compiegne, and Autumn at Fontainbleau; and his Majesty had fixed, as this Day, his Departure for Compiegne. The Letters farther add, that the Seals are not to be taken off from his late Majesty's Effects till the perfect Recovery of the Mesdames; soon after which these Princesses will go to Chantilly, to fully establish their Health.

The King of Denmark having considered of the Project formed for uniting the two Seas by a Canal, which crosses the Dutchy of Holstein, has named a Commission for putting the Project in Execution. The Commission is composed of Prince Charles of Hesse, President, Major General Wagener, Counsellor Schilden, and the Assessor of the Chancery, Janke, which latter is appointed Secretary and Cashier.

This Morning his Majesty signed a Commission for giving the Royal Assent to the Exchequer Loan Bills, the Distillers Bill, the West India Loan Bill, the Bill relative to the Cotton Manufacture, the Raisin Duty Bill, the Sailcloth Bill, the Bill for regulating the driving of Cattle, the Bill relative to the Weighing Engines on Turnpike Roads, the Calder Navigation Bill, the Liverpool Church Bill, and the Bill for rebuilding Lewisham Church, together with several other publick and private Bills, amounting to near forty.

It is said the House of Commons will finish the Whole of their Business by Thursday or Friday next, and both Houses of Parliament will certainly be prorogued to-morrow se'nnight.

A capital Change amongst our Ambassadours at foreign Courts is now under Consideration, and will soon take Place.

Two new Bishops Sees it is said will be erected, it having been some Time the Object of Consideration.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, *May* 6.

"Orders have been just sent from Court to the different Seaports to open the Registeries for Seamen immediately, and to place them with all Despatch on Board of those Ships which are now fitted out for Sea. The Reason of these particular Orders is asserted to be on Account of some Advices just received from some of the Spanish Governours in the West Indies, which render Expedition highly necessary; certain it is that the largest naval Armament which is now fitting out is at the Port of Ferrol, and consists of nine Ships of the Line, besides Frigates, Sloops, &c. and is undoubtedly known to be intended for the West Indies."

Thursday last was committed to Aberdeen Prison, by Warrant of the Sheriff Substitute, Alexander Davison, from the Parish of Old Meldrum, accused of repeatedly beating his Father and Mother, and threatening to take their Lives. By an Act of Parliament, passed in the Reign of Charles II. Parliament 1st, and Session the 1st, it is stated and ordained, "that what Son or Daughter, above the Age of 16 Years, shall beat or curse Father or Mother, not being distracted, shall suffer Death without Mercy."

Extract of a Letter from Petersburg, *May* 21.

"The last Couriers that arrived from the Rebels brought Advice that the Town of Yaik, situated upon the River of that Name, which was the first and principal Seat of the Rebels, is now quite freed of them. Several of their Chiefs were found there, and among others the Wife of the Impostor Pugatscheff. This Man abandoned his Wife and Children in his own Country of Don, and married another Woman at Yaik. We have not the least Doubt of soon taking his Person, as Parties are every Where in Pursuit of him, and he is hated by every Body."

By a Letter from Boston, in New England, we are informed that 37,872 Skeines of fine Worsted Yarn, which will make near 8000 Yards of Women's Apparel, had been spun within seven Months, by Children of that Town; and it was hoped that it would be soon all wove, dyed, and dressed, in the Province Factory House in Boston.

Lady Betty Hamilton appeared most charming at the *Fete Champetre*. The first Part of the Evening she was dressed in the Habit of Vandyke's Wife, in Compliment to his Lordship, who was dressed as Vandyke. At Supper she was still more beautiful, having changed her Dress for that of Iphigenia preparing for Sacrifice. After Supper, Mr. Piggot, as an ancient Druid, announced the intended Marriage in an elegant Copy of Verses.

It is asserted that a Noble Lord in a southern Department of State will soon resign, on Account of some Disgust lately received in the Cabinet.

Extract of a Letter from Greenwich, *June* 11.

"Yesterday, about Noon, a very daring and uncommon Robbery was committed in the Park by four Footpads, who entered the Park singly, at the north, south, east, and west Gates, and, traversing the Park in right Angles, robbed all the Ladies and Company that were taking their Morning Exercises. The Footpad that entered the north Gate by the Greyhound robbed the Company in Brazen Face Walk, till he was joined by his Companion, who had made a Collection upon all the Company walking that Way, and then each went out at the opposite Gate to which they entered. During this Time the two who entered at the east and west Gates robbed the Company walking on those Lawns in right Angles, and went out at the opposite Gates in which they entered. They were so civil, and did their Business so dexterously, that one Company never knew the others were robbed, but imagined the Stranger who joined them was an Acquaintance saluting them, and inquiring after their Healths; and before the Ladies and their Companions could recover their Fright, and make any Alarm, the Footpads made their Escape out of Town different Ways. It is supposed their Booty was not very great, as they demanded no Watches."

June 15. Letters from Madrid mention, that something of Importance is in Agitation between the French and Spanish Courts, and that Couriers are almost continually going and returning to and from there to Paris.

Last Week sixty Shipwrights were shipped at Chatham, and sent round in a Cutter to Portsmouth, to work in his Majesty's Dockyard at that Place, to complete the Ships which are fitting to relieve the Squadrons in the West Indies and the Mediterranean.

A Correspondent desires us to assure the Publick (for he heard it from a Noble Lord who was present) that Lord Chatham never dropped an Expression tending to throw any Blame on the Rockingham Administration; that he blamed the People of Boston for destroying the Tea, which he said was a popular Act that could not be defended, but he was exceedingly severe upon Administration, and condemned them highly for their Injustice in taking the worst Mode of getting Reparation. In short, his Lordship expressed no other Sentiments relative to America but what would have pleased the hottest Head in Boston. Lord Temple seconded Lord Chatham in the Debate, and agreed with him in almost every Idea; was particularly pointed against Administration, showed them to be consistent in Folly, or the basest Designs.

It is said that the Captains Uniform of the Navy will be altered, under the Direction of Sir Richard Bickerton, with the Approbation of Lord Sandwich; and when one of the Captains was informed that Part of the Alteration was the Addition of a Row of Gold Lace round the Pockets, he strongly opposed the Alteration, and, after having carried on his Opposition for some Time with great Warmth, and being asked what was his real Objection, my real Objection is, cries the honest Tar, to your tantalising a Set of brave Fellows, and spending so much Time in putting a Quantity of Gold round their Pockets, without dropping a single Guinea into them.

A Gentleman standing on Monday in the Mall was expressing his Surprise, with a little Circle round him, at the Manner of making the Improvements in St. James's Park. What are the Men about, says he; they seem to be taking up a Spade of Earth in one Place to carry it to a Distance, from whence they bring back another Shovel full in Return, as if Providence had been all wrong, and had not placed a single Clod as it should be; and I do not see any Design in all this! I'll tell you, Sir, cries an old Gentleman near him, you know we are all fond of changing Sides, and if you will but have Patience you will find the Bird Cage Walk brought over to the Mall, which, in its Turn, is to cross the Canal to the Westminster Side; and I am informed the ingenious Artist who is planning all these Improvements intends to place Buckingham House upon the Parade, and to set Westminster Abbey at the End of the Canal to hide Buckingham Gate.

We are informed that the intended Bridge at the Savoy will be begun next Spring, when the Breadth of the River is ascertained agreeable to the Section now taking by Messr. Yeomans and Whitworth; the main Arch not less than 100 Feet, the Carriage Way six Feet wider than Westminster, the Masonry between high and low Water Mark large Blocks of Marble, as Portland Stone is found not sufficiently durable, the Foundation of the Piers intended to be 15 or 20 Feet deep. The Want of this Precaution in the building Westminster Bridge will prove most likely fatal to this Structure, whenever the Bed of the River is sunk to its proper Level to improve the Navigation.

Orders are sent down to all the out Ports for the preventing any Persons suspected of being Shipwrights, Carpenters, Sailmakers, or Caulkers, from shipping themselves for foreign Parts, except such as enter into his Majesty's Service.

Yesterday two large Boxes filled with Skins and Gloves, from France, were seized by a Customhouse Officer in Bishopsgate Street, and carried to the Customhouse.

Monday Night the Haymakers, to the Number of 1200 and upwards, assembled in the Fields near Islington, and began to behave very riotously; but, by the speedy Intervention of the Civil Power, they were soon dispersed, and the Ringleaders committed to Bridewell.

The only Method by which the World can be amended.

Every wise Man ought to redress Evils to the utmost of his Power, which can be effected by one Method only, that is, by Reformation of Manners; for as all political Evils derive their Origin from Moral, these can never be removed until those are first amended. He therefore who strictly adheres to Virtue and Sobriety in his Conduct, and enforces them by his Example, does more real Service to a State than he who displaces a Minister, or dethrones a Tyrant; this gives but a temporary Relief, but that exterminates the Cause of the Disease. No immoral Man can possibly be a true Patriot; and all those who profess outrageous Zeal for the Liberty and Prosperity of their Country, and at the same Time infringe her Laws, affront her Religion, or debauch her People, are but despicable Quacks, by Fraud or Ignorance increasing the Disorders they pretend to remedy.

June 16. A Letter from Berlin, dated June 9th, says: "His Prussian Majesty has given Orders that the City of Marienbourg, in New Prussia, shall be fortified in the strongest Manner, and garrisoned constantly with 8000 Men. In the same Manner are all the Cities and Towns in the new Acquisitions to be garrisoned and fortified, and the Regiments are now augmenting for that Purpose.

The Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, and also for the Relief of Bankrupts in certain Cases, which was yesterday agreed to by the House of Lords, and waits only for the Royal Assent, was moved for and framed by Mr. Richard Whitworth, Member for Stafford, and not by Sir Charles Whitworth. This Motion was seconded by the Honourable Mr. Howard, and it was entirely owing to Mr. Whitworth that the Bill was this Year obtained; which we hear will be more extensive in its Effect, and advantageous to Trade, than any of the former Acts hitherto passed for that Purpose. And we are also glad to hear that the Laws relative to Imprisonment for Debt are likely to undergo a very great Alteration, by the same Gentleman, so as in some Degree to prevent the Imprisonment for Debt, in future, as being inconsistent with a free Constitution, and incompatible with a trading Country, in which not too extensive a Line of Credit ought to be drawn.

Yesterday, in the House of Commons, the Bill for ascertaining the Weights to be used in the weighing of Gold and Silver Coin of this Kingdom was read a third Time, passed, and ordered to the Lords.

Went through the Bill for applying the Money granted for recoining the Gold Coin; a Clause was added, for authorising the cutting and defacing of deficient Gold, which was agreed to, and the Bill ordered to be engrossed.

By the last Advices from Boston, we are informed that the factious People in that Town were beginning to accuse one another. Those who have Money upbraid the pennyless Rogues who have seduced them to join in the late glaring Outrages and Piracies. The monied Men say that they have been induced to give a Kind of Sanction to the outrageous Excesses of the Rebels, more from a Fear of personal Insult, and from a Dread of their Property being destroyed, than from a Consciousness of the Rectitude of the Measures of the Faction. That now they begin to see their Errour, and the Folly of their Inactivity; for the low Wretches amongst them, and their Ringleaders, have committed all the late Depredations, because they had nothing to pay by Way of Retribution, whilst the whole of the Compensation for the flagrant Offences of the Mob is drawn from the Pockets of substantial orderly Inhabitants, who in general detest the villainous Proceedings of the Rebels. A serious Reflection on the past Outrages at Boston, and on the Consequences that are naturally expected to follow, has occasioned even those of the Faction, who are possessed of Money, now to endeavour to restrain their own Miscreants, whom they have roused up to Rebellion; but this they find a difficult Task. The ignorant Multitude, whom they have deluded, insist upon these first Instigations appearing at their Head; and when they find a Backwardness in these great Men to lead them on, they not only doubt the Merits of their Cause, but, by their Complaints, signify an Aptitude to take Vengeance on their Seducers. Such was the State of Boston by the last Ship from that Port, since which later Intelligence has been received from that Town by the Way of New York; the Substance of which is, that as soon as the first Accounts of the Bill for blocking up their Harbour arrived all the low Adherents of the Faction assembled, and were just going to perpetrate some outrageous Acts of Violence against his Majesty's Officers, and those moderate judicious Men amongst themselves who wished a due Submission to Government, when the principal Inhabitants of the Town interposed, and informed the Rioters that their Insurrections and Plunderings would have a bad Effect with Respect to themselves, and would only increase the Measure of their Punishment; that England seemed now to be roused; that the most prudent Step they could take would be quietly to submit; and that if the Port should be shut up, they were well assured it would be opened the Moment Compensation was granted, and Submission professed. These Remonstrances fortunately had a happy Effect, and the Mob dispersed, promising to keep Peace and good Order. The Faction at Boston are now in the same Condition that all People feel themselves in after having committed some signal Outrage against the Laws. At first, they support one another by talking over their spirited Exertions, and praising each other's Bravery; but these vain Notions soon evaporate, and the Dread of Punishment takes Possession of their Minds, upon which they become as low spirited and dastardly as they were before outrageous and overbearing.

In the Boston Papers, of May 2d, is inserted a Plan for the Establishment of the new American Post Office, in Opposition to that established by Government. It is however supposed, that as soon as General Gage arrives he will stop the Career of the new Post Riders, and their Employers; for by the 9th of Queen Anne, Chapter 10th, Section 1st, it is decreed, "that no Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate whatsoever, in Great Britain, Ireland, the West Indies, or America, other than the Postmaster General appointed by his Majesty, shall presume to take up, order, despatch, convey, carry, re-carry, or deliver, any Letter or Letters, or set up or employ any Foot Post, Horse Post, or Packet Boat, on Pain of forfeiting 5l. British Money for every several Offence; and also the Sum of 100l. of like British Money, for every Week during the Continuance of the Offence. Ship Masters are also made liable to a Penalty of 5l. British Money, if they do not deliver their Letters at the General Post Office.

June 21. Yesterday several of the foreign Ministers waited on his Serene Highness the Prince of Mecklenburg Strelitz, at Kew, to compliment him on his Arrival in England.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, *June* 10.

"His Most Christian Majesty yesterday, in the Privy Council, declared his fixed Resolution of being inoculated, together with his dear Relations the Count de Provence, and the Count and Countess d'Artois. The Members of the Council, none of whom dared venture their Opinion upon the Subject, readily consented to his Majesty's Resolution, that the Tranquillity and Ease of Mind might be restored which the late King's Death, and that of many Persons who assisted him during his Sickness, had in a Manner removed. This Firmness in his Majesty has gained him the Hearts of all, on this Commencement of a Reign, in Measures which promise the Welfare of the People. Marli is the Place chosen for the Operation; and if the wished-for Success attends the Attempt, it is hoped that Inoculation will become general throughout Europe.

"The Mesdames of France are entirely recovered from the Smallpox, and propose to assist in the Funeral Ceremonies of their Father on the 21st Instant."

General Gage arrived at Boston the 12th of May; the Town received him very peaceably, and all was quiet when the last Accounts came away. The Leaders of the Faction are quite Crest-fallen, private Letters from London having informed them that a List of their Names had been laid before the House of Peers; and that it was probable they would be sent to England, or at least that they would be disqualified from holding any publick Office in the Colony.

Sir Robert Barker, Commander in Chief of the East Company's Troops, a few Months since having made the Nabob Suja Dowlah a Present of a beautiful Brace of Pistols, richly mounted, which in England cost 120 Guineas, a short Time after the Nabob shewed the General another Pair, made in India, so exactly like the first, that, even when compared, it was difficult to distinguish the Asiatick from the British Manufacture. The Mahrattoes also now forge Fire Arms of every Kind, and many of the Indian Chiefs found their own Cannon; an art Hyder Ally was taught by the French, and which, in the End, may probably be fatal to themselves and their European Neighbours.

The last Accounts from Bombay, by the Dutch East India Ships, declare that Hyder Ally has emerged from the peaceful Obscurity in which he has continued for some Time past, and has laid waste a Number of little States on the Malabar Coast. A Chief, called Abdallah, is also desolating the Provinces to the north of the Carnatick; a Circumstance, says the Letter, that gives no small Uneasiness to the English, whose Commerce must be considerably injured by such intestine Convulsions.

Last Week a Number of Silk Weavers were engaged in Spitalfields, for two Years certain, at very good Wages, for the service of the new Silk Manufactures in Scotland, which are bringing to great Perfection.

Of all the pernicious Measures that have ever been pursued, by any Administration upon Earth, none have ever had a more immediate Tendency to destroy Trade, to ruin Manufactures, and to starve the Poor, than those that have lately been adopted for the Humiliation of the Colonies; a Humiliation alike impolitick, ignominious, unnatural, and unjust, replete with a Thousand Evils and Absurdities, and portentous of the Loss of every Thing that is valuable in this Kingdom. Commerce, the Boast of Britons, has sustained an irretrievable Injury. Our American Trade is now entirely at a Stand; all the Makers for the London Warehouses have nothing to do, and when the Orders in the foreign Houses are executed we are like to be in a blessed Situation. But (says an imperious, short-sighted Minister) are such Considerations to be a Restraint upon me? Did not a Parcel of Raggamuffins in Boston destroy a Quantity of Tea, because it was taxed? And shall they go unpunished? No, my Lord, no One objects to the Punishment of the Guilty, provided their Punishment is proportioned to the Crime committed; but the World, your own Conscience, must condemn the Oppression of the Innocent. Dragooning and enslaving a whole Province for the Enormities of a few is Cruelty in the Extreme, and universally pronounced to be infamous and diabolical. For God's Sake, then, let those whose Business it is to promote the publick Welfare have some Reason, as well as Resentment, and not thrust out both our own Eyes, merely for the Sake of depriving (not our Enemy) but our Friend, of one of his. Our Trade to America is an Object of the highest national Importance, and cannot be too carefully preserved; and unless it is speedily restored, the Imprecations of the Poor, in most of the manufacturing Places of this Kingdom, as well as this City, will bring down a Judgment upon the Heads of those who deprive them of it.

June 22. The Idea which has been entertained that the legal Demolition of Literary Property was a Victory for the Publick, and that the Interests of Literature will be thereby promoted, is a Mistake, of which the Publick will ere long be convinced. Several very considerable Works are now laid aside, and the best Authors appear to be totally discouraged. The Price which Booksellers can now pay them for their Labours is trifling, and the Consideration that in a very few Years their Works may be printed by any Body, in any Manner, is so disagreeable a Reflection as to prevent almost every Attempt at Composition.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, *May* 31.

"Our Magistracy determined yesterday, on the repeated Threats of the two allied Powers, to acknowledge the territorial Rights of Prussia over this Port, provided Prussia would declare the Conditions on which the Use of the Port is to be secured to the Town. The Russian Minister, Count Golofkin, said that he had Orders not to accept of that Resolution. The Prussian Privy Counsellor, M. Reichard, insisted upon the Answer being plain, Yes or No. This Afternoon the States held their Assemblies again, to choose which Answer they should give, but broke up without concluding on either.

"The third Assembly gave the Council to understand, that without Treachery they could not give up the territorial Right of the Town. The Citizens seem determined to see the worst."

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, *June* 20.

"This Morning Lord Sandwich, having completed his Survey here, went on Board the Augusta Yacht, which sailed immediately for Plymouth.

"Five of the Guardships from this Port, and four from Plymouth, are ordered on a two Months Cruise in the Bay, under the Command of Sir James Douglas, Vice Admiral of the White. The Ships from hence are to sail on Wednesday next, to join those at Plymouth."

This Day his Majesty went to the House of Peers, in the usual State, and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills, viz. the Sinking Fund Bill, the Lottery Bill, the Bill for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, the Bill for laying several additional Duties on Liquors imported into the Province of Quebec, the Bill for regulating and ascertaining the Weights to be made Use of in the weighing Gold and Silver Coin, the Bill for applying a Sum of Money for re-coining the deficient Gold Coin, the Expiring Laws Bill, the Insolvent Debtors Bill, and two private Bills; after which his Majesty made a most gracious Speech from the Throne, and put an End to the Session of Parliament.

At one o'Clock the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen Crosby and Lewes, the Sheriffs, Recorder, and a Number of the Common Council, went to St. James's in a Train of 34 Coaches, and waited on his Majesty, previous to his going to the House of Peers, with their Address and Petition in Relation to the Bill for making more effectual Provision for the Government of Quebec, in which they request his Majesty to refuse his Assent to the said Bill being passed, and pray, "that our Constitution, civil and religious, may not be violated; that the Interest of the Merchants may be attended to; and that Popery may not be established in any Part of the British Dominions, as it is a Religion our Kings solemnly swear to reprobate." To which his Majesty sent for Answer, "that as the Business on which they came was already before his Parliament, he should say nothing farther to their Petition."

They write from Venice, that a Shock of an Earthquake had lately happened at the Island of Corfu, in the Mediterranean, a small Territory belonging to the Republick, by which one third of the Town was overthrown.

They write from Cadiz, that Advice is received there of the Loss of two Spanish Frigates, in the River Plate, in South America, and all their Crews perished.

There are now at the different Dockyards of this Kingdom above thirty new Ships of War which have never been at Sea, among which are one of 110, six of 90, and eleven of 74 Guns.

June 24. In the Course of last Sessions his Majesty went three Times to the House of Peers, and the Number of Bills to which his Majesty gave the Royal Assent, and those by Commission, amounted to 157, publick and private.

Extract of a Letter from Genoa, *May* 24.

"According to Advices from Rome, the Chevalier Stuart (commonly called the Pretender) is preparing to set out on a Voyage to New England; and several assert that he will go on Board some Spanish Vessels, which are got ready merely for that Purpose."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *June* 17.

"According to Letters from Warsaw, the great and important Affairs relative to the Regulation of the Limits of Poland with the three allied Powers is going to be settled in earnest, the Commissaries appointed by the Republick having received their final Instructions. We learn, from good Hands, that Count de Branicki, Minister from the Court of Warsaw at Petersburg, having complained heavily to the Empress of Russia of the Proceedings of the King of Prussia, in extending his Acquisitions in Poland beyond the stipulated Limits, her Imperial Majesty has written a Letter to the King of Prussia, to desire him to desist from such Proceedings, in Order to put an End to the Complaints upon this Subject. His Prussian Majesty returned for Answer, that the Complaints of the Court of Warsaw were ill grounded; that he had done nothing more than was consistent with Justice, and his own incontestible Right; and that he wished for nothing more than to avoid all Complaints, by settling the Limits upon a just and solid Footing.

"The following Accident happend the other Day at Leuwarden, in Friezeland. The Baron de Schwartzenburg got up in the Night, being obliged to go down Stairs; and the next Morning he was found dead upon the Floor, with his Night Gown and Shirt entirely burnt. It is supposed, from several Circumstances, that he was seized with a Fit of Apoplexy, that his Candle set Fire to his Clothes, and that he was unable to call for Help."

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, *June* 22.

"This Morning arrived here from Harwich his Majesty's Ship Centurion, a new Ship of 50 Guns. She was launched at Harwich the 27th of last Month, and is now to be laid up in this Ordinary.

"This Morning likewise arrived here from Hull his Majesty's Ship the Diamond, of 32 Guns. She was launched at Hull the 27th of last Month, and is to be laid up in this Ordinary.

"We have now no less than eighteen Frigates at this Port, all of which are in such good Condition as to be fit for Sea on the shortest Notice."

We hear from Richmond, in Yorkshire, that on Sunday se'nnight, during divine Service, some of the Beams of the old Gallery in the Church there gave Way, in which were near 400 Persons. It is almost impossible to describe the Scene of Confusion which it occasioned: Some were trampled under Foot by the Crowd, in endeavouring to get down the Stairs; others were thrown over the Banisters, and very much bruised; a Number of the North Riding Militia broke the Windows and leaped out, many of whom were terribly cut with the Glass; many People had their Clothes torn off their Backs, the Mayor lost his Gown and Wand, the Clergyman his Hat and Wig, with Part of his Cassock, the Clerk was very much bruised by the Curate falling upon him, with many other Accidents.

June 25. Yesterday, being Midsummer Day, came on at Guildhall the Election of Sheriffs for London and the County of Middlesex for the ensuing Year, when one of the most numerous and respectable Assemblies of the Livery appeared that ever met in that Hall. After several Gentlemen addressing the Livery as Candidates for the Shrievalty, the Common Crier put up in Nomination all the Aldermen below the Chair that had not served the Office of Sheriff, together with about sixteen Commoners that had been drank to by several Lord Mayors, together with John Williams, Esq; George Grieve, Esq; and John Hart, Esq; when the principal Shows of Hands were for John Williams and John Hart, Esquires. The Sheriffs then declared the Election; but a Poll was demanded in Favour of John Williams and George Grieve, Esquires, and likewise one in Favour of Alderman Plomer and John Hart, Esq; which was granted, and accordingly began at five o'Clock, and closed at six; when the Numbers were, for Alderman Plomer 56, John Hart, Esq; 55, George Grieve, Esq; 45, and John Williams, Esq; 45. It is computed that there were not less than 3000 Liverymen in the Hall.

Mr. Robert Arthington, common Brewer in Leeds, was confined to his Room near three Months this Spring by the Rheumatism, which he had in so violent a Manner that his Servants were obliged to carry him to and from Bed in a Sheet for most of the above Time, enduring the most excruciating Pain Night and Day. By taking five Grains of *Dr. James's genuine Fever Powder*, in 48 Hours he was able to walk across the Room, and by continuing the Use of it he is now perfectly recovered. He desires this may be made publick, for the Benefit of others afflicted withn that painful Disorder.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, *June* 20.

"In the Course of last Week our Archbishop was informed that some Protestants assemble daily in a private House, where, after singing spiritual Psalms, they read a Chapter of Scripture. The Archbishop acquainted his Majesty with it, who ordered that the House be instantly pulled down, and the Performers prosecuted with the utmost Severity."

They write from Paris, that the Chevalier St. George and his Consort had made their Appearance at Court since the late King's Death; but that not meeting with such a Reception as he wished for, he had set out again for Italy.

It is pretty remarkable, that out of 558 Members, of which the British House of Commons is composed, that throughout the Discussion of so very important a Matter as the Quebec Bill the highest Division was only 89 and 48, and the lowest 56 and 20; so that in the fullest House not entirely a Fourth attended, and in the thinnest not much more than an Eighth.

Yesterday publick Notice was given at St. James's, that the Court Days on Sundays are to be discontinued, till farther Notice; but the Levee and Court Days on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, are to be continued as usual.

Yesterday, in the Afternoon, her Royal Highness the Dutchess of Gloucester was safely delivered of a Daughter at Gloucester House.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 1.

A FEW Days ago sailed from Northampton County, for Boston, the Lucretia, Captain Brown, with 1500 Bushels of Indian Corn, contributed by the Inhabitants for the Relief of their suffering Brethren in that Town.

The Sparling, Priestman, and Jane Ashburn, from Liverpool, are arrived in James River.

*** In Line 7th of the Parody on a late Proclamation, in our last Gazette, for *This great Viceroy*, read *I his great Viceroy*.

EDGCUMBE County, North Carolina, *August* 1, 1774. On Thursday the 28th ult. died, after a short Illness, Mr. SKIPWITH RICHMOND, of this County, in his 23d Year. He was a Gentleman who possessed many good Qualities, being a sincere Friend, an agreeable Companion, of a most humane and benevolent Temper, and, in short, was universally esteemed by all who had the Pleasure of his Acquaintance, by whom his Death is sincerely regretted.

FALLS of POTOWMACK, in VIRGINIA, *August* 22, 1774.

THE Subscriber being just arrived from *Great Britain*, with a Number of Engineers and Artificers, in Order to remove the Obstructions to the Navigation of *Potowmack* River, as and above the lower Falls, and thinking himself fully qualified for such an Undertaking, agreeable to his Proposals before his Embarkation for *Europe*, he is desirous to have a Meeting of his principal Subscribers and others, interested in this necessary Work; and considering it most convenient to all concerned to have the same at *George Town* in *Maryland*, he proposes that it shall be there on *Monday* the 26th of *September*, at which Time and Place he will certainly attend, and be ready to lay before them an accurate Plan and Estimate of the Expense. Also an Act of the *Virginia* Assembly, and likewise a Subscription from some of the principal Proprietors, &c. of the Province of *Vandalia*, now residing in *England*, for the farther Encouragement of the proposed Undertaking.

JOHN BALLENDINE.

TAKEN out of my Garden House the 23d Instant *(August)* a PINCHBECK WATCH. Whoever will bring the said Watch to me, in *Williamsburg*, shall have 10s. Reward.

WILLIAM HORNSBY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 31, 1774.

LOST, a few Days ago, a SILVER WATCH, Maker's Name *Moore*, *London*, No. 5253. A Reward of 20s. will be given upon delivering it to the Printer.

FOUND in *James* River two ANCHORS, one of 125 Wt. unmarked, the other of 44 Wt. marked O x 123. The Owners may have them, proving their Property and paying Charges.

(2‖) GEORGE SCHERER.

THREE likely Negro Fellows, and two valuable *Virginia* born Wenches, with their Children, will be sold to the highest Bidder, at *Moreland's* Ordinary, in *Cabin Point*, on *Saturday* the 17th of this Instant *(September)* for ready Money, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from *William Hunter*, of *Suffex*, to the Subscribers.

(2) SAMUEL & GEORGE KERR.

WILLIAM DAVIS,
TAILOR,
YORK TOWN,

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick that he carries on his Business at that Place, and will be much obliged to those who may please to favour him with their Custom, as he will ever make it his Study to pay strict Attention to their Commands. He will furnish the following Articles complete for ready Money, *viz.* a Suit of the best Superfine Cloth, middle Size, 7l. 10s. Do. of Cassimir, 8l. Do. of Duroy lined through, 4l. 5s. Do. of Sagathy lined, 4l. 15s. A best *Bath* Coating Surtout Coat, 2l. 18s. A *Bath* Coating Coat and Waistcoat, 3l. 10s. A Suit of the best Jeans faced, 4l. 10s. He will wait upon any Gentlemen within twenty or thirty Miles, and furnish them with any other Wearing Apparel at the same reasonable Rates. And that the Quality of them may not be doubted, if they are not made according to Agreement, or Orders sent, no Gentleman is desired to receive them, or make any Satisfaction whatever. (‖)

For CHARTER,

THE Ship *Londsdale*, *James Grayson* Master, a very good Vessel, well fitted and found. For Terms apply to *Richard Squire Taylor*, in *King William* County.

For LIVERPOOL,

THE Ship *Juno*, *John Windover* Master, now lying at *Layton's*, on *Rappahannock*, a fine strong new Vessel, will take in Tobacco, on Liberty of Consignment, at 8l, Sterling per Tun. Those Gentlemen who are pleased to favour the said Ship are desired to send or deliver their Notes or Orders to the Master on Board, or the Subscriber, who will attend the different County Courts.

(2) CHARLES ALEXANDER.

For CHARTER *to any Part of* Europe,

THE Ship *Sparling*, *William Priestman* Master, Burthen about 500 Hogsheads, 13,000 Bushels, or 2500 Barrels. For Terms apply to the Subscribers, in *Norfolk*.

(8) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

*** Who have just imported in said Vessel, from *Liverpool*, *Irish* Linens, Osnabrucs, *Kendal* Cottons, Felt Hats, Sail Canvas, Mould and Dipped Candles, Hard Soap, Nails, Loaf Sugar, Fine Salt, Coals, Queen's China Plates in small Crates, Seine Twine, Bottled Beer, Cheese, &c. &c. They have also for Sale *West India* Rum, Old Spirits, Muscovado Sugar, Coffee, Ginger, Pimenta, Molosses, *Madeira* Wine, &c.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Charles City* County, on *Chickahominy* River, containing 340 Acres, whereon is a Brick Dwelling-House, with two Rooms on a Floor, and a spacious Passage above and below, a Kitchen, Brick Dairy, and a Number of excellent Fruit Trees. The Plantation is remarkable in its Situation for Fishing and Fowling, and descended to the late *Littleberry Cocke* on the Death of his Mother Mrs. *Mary Tyrie*; which Land the Subscribers are desirous may be sold, for, and towards, the Payment of *Littlebury Cocke's* Debts. Those who are desirous of purchasing the Land are desired to apply to Colonel *William Edloe* and Mr. *William Green Munford*, who are properly authorised to treat for the same, by

REBECCA H. COCKE.
JAMES B. JOHNSON.
REBECCA JOHNSON.

WOOLLENS.

THE Subscriber expects in daily, by the *Kingston Packet*, Captain *Joseph Turner*, from *Hull*, a large Assortment of coarse Woollens, *viz.* Six Quarter Cloths with necessary Trimmings, and other small Packages (of about 40l. Sterling Value each) consisting of coarse Duffils, Friezes, Fearnought, Halfthicks, Bearskins, *Kendal* Cottons, Negro Blanketting, Bed Blankets, White Plading, Rugs of different Kinds, and other Goods which he will sell reasonable for Cash, or short Credit.

NORFOLK, *August* 30. (tf) JOHN STONEY.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED *(Preference will be given to the first)*

A PLANTATION on *Allen's* Creek in *Mecklenburg*, within a Mile of *Roanoke*, consisting of about 120 Acres of Land, the Property of Messr. *Alexander Donald* and Co. and whereon the Subscriber now lives. The Land of itself is valuable, exclusive of the Improvements, which are a good Dwelling-House, with other necessary Outhouses, and a large and convenient Storehouse, 32 by 44 Feet. There are about 20 Acres of the low Ground well set in Timothy and Clover, and notwithstanding this dry Summer, 15 Acres of it have yielded above 30,000 Weight of Hay, which, with about 300 Bushels of Oats in the Straw, some *Indian* Corn, 40 Head of Cattle, 50 Head of Sheep, and some Hogs, will be sold on reasonable Terms. The Purchaser may have Possession of the Premises as soon as he pleases, and long Credit (if required) will be allowed for the Land, on his giving Bond and Security. It is expected the Store will be continued, and of Course the Purchaser will have the Benefit of the Board of the Storekeepers, and besides the Situation of the Place (being on *Taylor's* Ferry Road) makes it well calculated for a Tavern.

EBENEZER MACHARG.

To be SOLD, *for ready Cash, at* Amelia *Courthouse, on* Thursday *the 22d of this Instant* (September) *being Court Day*,

A TRACT of LAND, containing by Estimation 100 Acres, whereon *William Grigg* now lives, and adjoining the Lands of *Thomas Pavary*, *George Highstower*, and *George Long*. It is sold by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from said *Grigg*, to *John Tabb*, Esq; and *Richard Baxter* and Co.

THOMAS SHORE.

Just imported in the Mary & Jane, *Captain* Chapman, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subscribers in* Williamsburg,

A FRESH Assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES. Also Anchovies, Capers, Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Best Salad and Barbers Oil, *Durham* Mustard, Sago, Salop, Saltpetre, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Hungary, Honey, Lavender, and Orange Flower Waters, Anodyne Necklaces, Court Plaister, White and Brown Sugar Candy, Barley Sugar, Candied Almonds, Carraway Comfits, Orange Chips, Prunes, Essential Salt of Lemons, which makes good Punch, and takes all Kind of Stains and Spots out of Linen, &c. *Anderson's Lockyer's*, and *Keyser's* Pills, Eau de Luce, *Hill's* Balsam of Honey, Do. Tinctures of Valerian, Golden Rod, Elixir Bardana, and Essence of Water Dock, *Turlington's* Balsam, *Godfrey's* and *Freman's* Cordials, *James's* Fever Powders, *Bateman's* and *Jesuit's* Drops, *British* Oil, *Stoughton's* Bitters, *Blackrie's* Lixivium for the Stone and Gravel, *Squire's* and *Daffey's* Elixirs, *Dickinson's* Drops for Convulsion Fits, Copperas, Logwood, Borax, Birdlime, Red and White Lead, Verdigrise, *Prussian* Blue, *French* and Pearl Barley, Breast Pipes, Nipple Glasses, Urinals, Smelling Bottles, Tooth Brushes, Antimony, Brimstone, Spelter, Zink, Rotten Stone, Pewter Syringes, Lancets, Crucibles, Black Lead Pots, Pill Boxes, Vials, Gallipots, Glister Pipes, &c.

JAMES CARTER.
WILLIAM CARTER.

To be SOLD, *on the Premises, to the highest Bidder, on* Thursday *the 29th of* September, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND in the lower End of *Brunswick* County, at *Taylor's* Bridge, containing, by Estimation, about 8 or 900 Acres, but it shall be surveyed before the Day of Sale, and the exact Quantity ascertained. There are 4 or 500 Acres of this Tract, fine rich low Grounds, on *Meherrin* River, exceedingly well adapted for *Indian* Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco, as also for raising of Pork, there having been considerable Quantities sold from this Plantation for several Years past. It has Plenty of Timber upon it, with Land enough cleared to work ten or twelve Hands, and is convenient to Church and Mill. One Half of the Purchase Money to be paid next *April*, and a reasonable Credit will be allowed for the Remainder, on giving Bond with approved Security to SAMUEL S. M'CROSKEY.

N. B. At the same Time and Place will be sold the greatest Part of the Stock, Utensils, &c belonging to the said Plantation.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Caroline* County, the 21st of *May* last, a likely Negro Fellow named SOLOMON, about 20 Years of Age, and will be free at 31, but he pretends to be free now. I do not remember what Clothes he had on. One of his Eyelids is slit with a Blow, but I cannot tell which. He has a Wife at Mr. *John Bickerton's* in *Hanover* County, and has been seen at *Richmond*. His Father, a Negro Fellow called *Kitt*, lives at Colonel *Archibald Cary's* in *Chesterfield*. Any Person that will bring me the said Fellow, or secure him so as I may get him, shall have 3l. Reward.

BENJAMIN HUBBARD.

THE *Members of the* Fredericksburg JOCKEY CLUB *will please to send in their Subscription Money, by the* 10th *of* September. *Those who have not Guineas will send me other Money, that I may have it changed, if possible.*

GEORGE WEEDON, Secretary.

HANOVER Town, *August* 23, 1774.

WE have still on Hand a few of Mr. *Milne's* new invented Wire Machines for Boulting Flower, which are allowed, by those Gentlemen that have tried them, to be superiour to any Boulting Cloths whatever, as they make better, and considerably more Flower, from the same Quantity of Wheat. Likewise a few of his Machines for cleaning Wheat, which will clean it better than either *Dutch* Fans or Rolling Screens, or both together. A particular Description of either is needless, as they may be seen at Work at Mr. *Archibald M'Call's*, on *Rappahannock*, and it is presumed no Gentleman will choose to purchase until they have seen some Experiment made with them. We have also for Sale a Quantity of good *West India* Rum, *Madeira* and *Teneriff* Wine.

(1) JOHN & RICHARD BURNLEY.

JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 2*s.* 6*d.*)

CONSIDERATIONS
ON THE
PRESENT STATE OF *VIRGINIA*
EXAMINED.

THE PURSE in *Richmond* Town will be run for the first Day of the Fair at that Place, which is on the second *Thursday* in *November* next, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; carrying Weight for Age according to the Rules of Racing. All Horses, &c. are to be entered with *James Cunn*, the Day before. (5)

AUGUST 20, 1774.

MR. *Joseph Herndon* and Mr. *James Lewis* of *Spotsylvania* are empowered to transact all Kinds of Business for me relating to the Estate of *Roger Dixon*, deceased; and all Payments made to them, or to Mr. *Oliver Towles*, Attorney at Law, heretofore empowered, will be good, and allowed by me. The Remainder of the said Estate will be offered for Sale at the Fair in *September*, at *Fredericksburg*, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, several vacant Lots, and a Tract of Land three Miles from the Town, called *Chelly Level*. Six Months Credit will be allowed, on proper Security. I shall likewise offer for Sale my Warehouses at *Dixon's* and *Falmouth* Inspections, also my Plantation above the Town of *Falmouth*; for these twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond with approved Security to

(4) JOHN DIXON.

N. B. The lower Plantation will be rented.

FREDERICKSBURG, *August* 9, 1774.

A PERSON of the Name of *William Foster Cresby* having procured a Recommendation to me, I lent him, the 19th of last Month, my SINGLE CHAIR and a MARE to visit Captain *John Lee*, on *Rappahannock*, to whom he said he was recommended, to return in four Days at the most; but not hearing of him since, except that he had mistaken his Way, and got to *Richmond*, on *James* River, and Colonel *William Fleming's*, in *Cumberland* County, I am obliged to take this Method of recommending him to all honest Men, as a profound Knave. Such a flagrant Act of Injustice, accompanied with such Ingratitude to me, will no Doubt engage every Gentleman to endeavour to strip him of the Price of his Villainy; but I will gladly pay FORTY SHILLINGS to have my Mare and Chair detained till I can send for them, or FIVE POUNDS to be delivered here. *As the Knave is young, I had rather he should turn from his Wickedness and live!*

He is about twenty, of slim and genteel Make, and fair Complexion, rather pale and foul Skin, black Hair, very long, and clubbed like a *Macaroni!* He is exceedingly vain, boasts much of his Learning, particularly of Geography, and professes teaching the Clavicks, Muslik, Dancing, and Fencing; he grins much when he laughs, which he often does at his own Wit. His Dress was shabby; I believe one only Coat, formerly a pale Blue, or Sea Green, the Cuffs of which have been lately let down, and the original Colour makes a remarkable Ring round his Arm. He passed on my Friend as from *New England*, and said he intended to visit *Virginia*, in his Way to *Charlestown*, *South Carolina*, in Order to see the Country, expecting here some Supplies he had ordered from *New England*.

I cannot recollect whether the Mare has any Brand or Flesh Marks; she is about fourteen Hands and a Half high, Half-blooded, well made, rather round, a Chestnut Bay, with a full long Bob Tail, and Hog Mane, very small Feet, and shod before, trots very nimbly, and remarkably low. The Carriage of the Chair is new, the Springs and Axle Iron, the Body is painted Green, with the Initials of my Name on the Back, in a double Cipher, in blue Letters, in a gilt Ground; it has been new lined, and has now a Carpet Bottom, but I suspect he will quit the Chair for a Saddle.—He borrowed a SILVER WATCH quite new, made by *Thomas Walker* of *Fredericksburg*; who will, I presume, give something to recover it. (tf) JAMES MERCER.

To be RENTED,

A CONVENIENT STOREHOUSE in *Newcastle*, on the main Street. For Terms apply to

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

To be RENTED *to the highest Bidder, on* Thursday *the 8th of* September, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day, for a Year, or Term of Years, not exceeding seven, and to be entered on at* Christmas,

TWO Thirds of a Plantation in *York* County, on *Queen's* Creek, containing between 4 and 500 Acres of Land, within three Miles and a Half of *Williamsburg*, and two from the Oyster Rocks in *York* River, which Situation, if the Person renting enters into that Way of Business, makes it very valuable. There is on the said Plantation a very good Dwelling House, and all necessary Outhouses, in good Repair, and the Plantation under a good Fence. It will be rented with, or without, a sufficient Number of Negroes to work it. Likewise two Thirds of about 500 Acres of Land, within two Miles of *Williamsburg*, upon the main Road to *York* Town, whereon are two Plantations, to be rented as above. At the same Time and Place will be sold the Stocks of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchasers for all Sums above 25s. on giving Bond with approved Security to the Executors of Mr. *Frederick Bryan*, deceased.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry* County, containing 450 Acres, known by the Name of *Cabin Point*, on which are a new Set of Brick Warehouses, which bring in about 70l. a Year, and a new Brick Merchant Mill compleatly fitted with two Water Wheels on a never-failing Stream, within 100 Feet of the Wharf. The Land is very good for Grain, and has about 40 Acres that may be made fine Meadow. This is one of the most improvable Estates in the Country. Half the Purchase Money to be paid in twelve Months, the other Half may lie for seven Years, on good Security being given, and punctual Payment of Interest. If the Land is not sold by *Christmas*, it will be rented out.

(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

CHARLOTTE, *August* 1, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony in a short Time. ROBERT CUNINGHAM.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Brunswick* County, on *Poplar* Creek, WILLIAM FOGG, an indented Servant about 23 Years old, six Feet high, well made, has a clear Skin under his Clothes, but his Face and Hands are much tanned with the Sun. He carried away with him a blue Coat, red Waistcoat, one or two white Shirts, two Pair of Thread Stockings, a Pair of plated Buckles, two white Stocks, and two Osnabrug Shirts and Trousers. He says he served his Time in *London* under a Blacksmith, which Trade he understands very well. There went away with him one MOSES WILLIS, who has been a Waggoner, about five Feet or nine Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, wears his short black Hair, had on an old *Virginia* Cloth Waistcoat, a Check Shirt, Osnabrug Breeches, an old Beaver Hat, and has one of his Feet very much hurt by a Waggon running over it. The said *Moses Willis* is a Freeman, and much used to travelling about the back Parts of this Country; I therefore suspect, by his Means, that the said *William Fegg* will make his Escape. They have been seen to cross *Black's* Ferry on *Roanoke*, and it is probable they will make for *South Carolina*. Whoever takes up the said *William Fegg*, and delivers him safe to me, at my House, shall have 3l. Reward; and if confined in any of the publick Jails, so that I receive him, 30s. Reward. (4) EDWARD TRAVIS.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, out of my Pasture, in the Night of the 11th of *May* last, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE with black Legs, some White in his Forehead and under his Foretop, his Brand (if any) forgot, has a Scar on the near Shoulder, and is something over the middle Size. Whoever will bring the said Horse, or give Intelligence so that he may be got again, to Captain *James Cocke* in *Brandon*, or to the Subscriber in *Petersburg*, shall receive 20s. Reward. (‖) WILLIAM BRADLEY.

POET'S CORNER.

ODE for his MAJESTY's BIRTHDAY, *June* 4, 1774.

BEHOLD! what martial Bands are thoſe,
Whoſe Look ſpeaks Terrour to their Foes?
They mount the Bark, they looſe the Sail,
And o'er the wide Atlantick fly,
With Speed, before the driving Gale,
While hoſtile Frowns deform their Eye.
What means this more than frantick Rage?
Is headlong Faction gone ſo far?
Can Fathers with their Sons engage,
And Britain on her Offſpring war?
Stop, ſtop, raſh Men, and timely learn to know
What dire Effects from civil Diſcord flow.
Shall Gallia's Sons exulting ſee
Inteſtine Broils our Peace deſtroy?
Or prouder Spain, with envious Glee,
By Faction's Aid, indulge her Joy?
Forbid it, thou Almighty Lord!
That filial Blood ſhould ever ſtain
Britannia's conquering Sword,
Or blot with foul Diſgrace our Reign.
No more, my Sons, with plaintive Sounds,
Shall harſhly ſtrike my tortur'd Ear;
Hurt by Oppreſſion's galling Wounds,
Or drop in Grief the ſilent Tear:
Henceforth we'll try, with lenient Hand,
Gently their feſtering Sores to heal;
If gentle Sway, and mild Command,
May yet reſtore the publick Weal.
Be lawleſs Rage reſtrain'd with chaſtening Hand,
But not Deſtruction dealt on all the Land.
Speak thus, Britannia's gracious King,
And echoing Shouts thy Praiſes ring,
Whoſe loud Acclaim ſhall rend the Sky,
While rapid Winds ſhall waft the Sound;
O'er the wide Main, and ſpread the Joy
Thy diſcontented Realms around;
Then ſhall thy froward Sons forbear
Their raſh Reſolves, their Boſoms burn,
With honeſt Shame they'll drop the Tear,
And ſoft Affection ſoon return.
Calm Reaſon's Voice ſhall then be heard,
All harſh and jarring Diſcord ceaſe,
Miſguided Rage no more be fear'd,
But huſh to *Harmony* and Peace;
With fervent Zeal they then will raiſe
To gracious GEORGE Affection's Voice,
With ardent Love reſound his Praiſe,
And filial Gratitude rejoice.
With rapturous Hearts they'll join the feſtive Day,
And joyful hail great GEORGE's natal Day.
Perſuaſive be the Muſe, whoſe honeſt Aim
Would humbly point the Path to genuine Fame.

YORK Town, *Auguſt* 17, 1774.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, whoſe Accounts have been upwards of twelve Months ſtanding, are deſired to come and diſcharge them, or give Bond and Security if required, and I ſhall be obliged to thoſe indebted by Bond to pay the Intereſt due thereon. Thoſe that fail complying with this Requeſt may depend that I will put their Accounts and Bonds in Suit, immediately after the Courts of Juſtice are opened. Mr. *Thomas Chamberlain Amory*, who has kept my Books for ſome Time paſt, will attend a Month at my Store from the Date hereof, in Order to ſettle and cloſe my Accounts.

SEYMOUR POWELL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 18, 1774.

THE Subſcriber having opened a Shop at the Back of the *Raleigh* Tavern, intends carrying on the SHOE-MAKING Buſineſs in all its Branches, as he has got ſome good Hands, and will do every Thing in his Power to ſerve Gentlemen and others, who may pleaſe to employ him, upon the ſhorteſt Notice, and on reaſonable Terms; but, at the ſame Time, he intends to work no Kind of Leather, or any Thing elſe, but what is within the Limits of the Aſſociation, and he works for ready Money only.

THOMAS SKINNER.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.

THOMAS SHEARER.

FOR SALE,

THE noted and well accuſtomed TAVERN in *James City* County, about fifteen Miles from *Williamſburg*, on the main Road leading to *New Kent* Courthouſe and *Raſſin*'s Ferry, with about 500 ACRES of LAND in good Order for Cropping, having ſix Fields under good Fencing. The Time of Payment will be made very eaſy to a Purchaſer, and the Land, &c. ſhown by applying to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

(tf) THOMAS DONCASTLE.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt Bidder, at* Amelia *Courthouſe, on the* 10th *of* January *next*,

TWENTY very likely SLAVES, to ſatisfy a Debt due to *James* and *Robert Donald*, & Co. Credit will be allowed till the 10th of *October* 1775. Bond and Security to be given to the ſaid Company; and if Payment is not made to the Day, the Bonds to carry Intereſt from the Date. (7) WILLIAM WATSON.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD,

WHEREAS, on the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, a certain JOSEPH THORP was intruſted with a conſiderable Sum in Half Johannefſes, of nine Pennyweight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his Appearance there, with other ſuſpicious Circumſtances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the Money. He is a Native of *England*, about ſix Feet high, ſwarthy Complexion, very dark keen Eyes, and pitted with the Smallpox, of a ſlender Make, ſtoops as he walks, talks rather ſlow, with ſome ſmall Impediment in his Speech. He lived ſome Time in *Boſton*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, aſſuming the Character of a Merchant in both Places; he was alſo once in Trade in *Newcaſtle, Virginia*, and has a Brother ſettled there. It is believed he went on Board Captain *John F. Pruym*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue Caſſimir and a dark brown Cloth Suit of Clothes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Joſeph Thorp*, in any of his Majeſty's Jails on this Continent, ſhall be entitled to ten per Cent. on the Sum recovered, and the above Reward of 50l. when convicted. Apply to *Curſon* and *Sands* of *New York*, *Joſeph Wharton*, Junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Chriſtie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibſon* and Co. *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Malatiah Bourne* or *John Rowe* of *Boſton*. It is requeſted of thoſe who may have ſeen this *Joſeph Thorp*, ſince the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, or know any Thing of the Route he has taken, that they convey the moſt early Intelligence thereof to any of the above Perſons, or *Greenwood, Ritſon*, and *Marſh*, in *Norfolk*, or to *Robert Pleaſants* and Co. at *Four Mile Creek*, *Henrico* County; the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from taking him off the Continent. (tf)

A GENERAL MEETING of the Subſcribers, for opening a Navigation through the Falls of *James River*, is deſired at the Houſe of Mr. *James Gunn* in the Town of *Richmond*, on *Monday* the 5th of *September* next.

AUGUST 7, 1774.

ARCHIBALD CARY.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.
WILLIAM CABELL.
JOHN BANISTER.
RICHARD ADAMS.
JOSEPH CABELL.
JOHN WOODSON.
JOHN TABB.
WILLIAM FLEMING.
JOHN MAYO.
CARTER BRAXTON.

RUN away on the Night of the 9th Inſtant (*Auguſt*) from the Subſcriber, near *Hanover* Town, two indented Servants, *viz.* WILLIAM MATTOX, a tall thin Man, about five Feet ten Inches high, wears his own ſhort Hair which curls behind, and is of a dark brown Colour, is much pitted with the Smallpox, and commonly has ſore Eyes. I ſome Time ago gave him a Paſs to go to *Williamſburg*, or *Peterſburg*. MARY MATTOX, Wife to the above, a ſmall ſlender Woman, with light coloured Hair, and pitted with the Smallpox; had on, when ſhe went away, a Check Gown and an old black Silk Hat, but what other Clothes I do not remember. I will give 5l. Reward to any Perſon who conveys them to me, or 50s. for either of them, and I hereby forewarn all Maſters of Veſſels from harbouring or carrying them out of the Colony.

(tf) WILLIAM TINSLEY.

RUN away, on *Sunday* the 14th of this Inſtant (*Auguſt*) from the Plantation of *James Pride*, Eſq; two indented *Engliſh* SERVANTS, *viz.* EDWARD GRYMES, by Trade a Bricklayer, about 24 Years old, five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, wears his own dark brown Hair, and is much pitted with the Smallpox; had on a white Plaid Jacket, blue Breeches, and a new Felt Hat. WILLIAM BALDING, by Trade a Carpenter and Joiner, about 22 or 23 Years old, a ſmall ſized Man, with ſhort light coloured Hair; had on an Oſnabrug Jacket and Trouſers, and a coarſe white Shirt. Whoever brings them to their ſaid Maſter, or the Subſcriber, or ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's Jails ſo that they may be got again, ſhall have 20s. Reward for each, beſides what the Law allows, and all Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned not to carry them out of the Colony.

(tf) WILLIAM CHANCEY.

PETERSBURG, *June* 26, 1774.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, about the firſt Inſtant, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE above fourteen Hands high, from ſix to eight Years old, remarkably well ſet, paces, trots, and gallops, is ſhort docked, his Mane and Tail remarkably black, has a Hole in one of his fore Hoofs occaſioned by Gravel, and I believe had no Brand. He was bred in *Surry* by Mr. *Brown*, and has ſince been owned by ſeveral Perſons in *Prince Edward* and *Lunenburg*. As he was miſſing a few Days after I had him, I have ſome Reaſon to think he was carried off by a Mulatto Boy of this Town, who run away then and was ſeen in *Williamſburg* this laſt Meeting. I will give 5l. to any Perſon who will bring him to me.

HENRY LOCHHEAD.

COMMITTED to *Cheſterfield* Jail, a Negro Man who ſays his Name is JOHN EMANUEL, he has paſſed for a Number of Years as a Freeman, and ſays he was brought into this Colony by a *Spaniſh* Veſſel which was caſt away on our Bay, the Maſter's Name *John Chip*, that they were taken from the Wreck and carried into *Norfolk*, where he ſerved ſome Time with Colonel *Hutchings* as a Sailor, on Board one of his Veſſels that went up and down the River. He has a little Negro Boy with him named JACK CAWN, who he ſays is free, and the Son of one *Fanny Cawn*, now living in *Norfolk*. The Owners, if they are Slaves, are deſired to prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away; or if any Perſon knows of their being free, they will oblige them by giving Information thereof.

JAMES BALL, Jailer.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Henrico* County, a Negro Man who calls himſelf DONUS, and ſays he belongs to Mr. *Churchill Anderſon* of *King* and *Queen* County. The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges to the Jailer, living in *Richmond*. (tf)

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a BAY ROAN MARE four Feet two Inches high, and branded on the near Buttock D. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. THOMAS PAYNE.

To be RENTED *annually, or for a Term of Years*,

SWAN's POINT FERRY and BOATS, with two good Dwelling-Houſes, all neceſſary Outhouſes, an exceeding fine Paſture, and Land ſufficient to work four Hands, under a good Fence. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber.

(tf) JOHN HARTWELL COCKE.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Amherſt* County, the 10th of *July*, a Mulatto Woman Slave named SALL, though commonly goes by the Name of *Sally Grey*; ſhe is of a middle Size, well ſhaped, *Virginia* born, and about 25 Years old; had on, when ſhe went away, a brown Linen Jacket and Petticoat, and I cannot learn that ſhe carried any other Clothes with her. She is of a numerous Family of Mulattoes, formerly belonging to a Gentleman of the Name of *Howard*, in *York* County, from whence I purchaſed her a few Years ago, and where probably ſhe may attempt to go again, or perhaps into *Cumberland*, or *Amelia*, where I am informed many of her Kindred live. I ſhall eſteem it a particular Favour of thoſe Gentlemen who have any of her Relations in their Poſſeſſion, to have her apprehended, if ſhe is diſcovered lurking about their Plantations; and I will give a handſome Reward, beſides what the Law allows, to any Perſon who will deliver her to me.

(6) GABRIEL PENN.

DUMFRIES, *July* 28, 1774.

THE DUMFRIES JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of 100 GUINEAS will be run for on *Tueſday* the 15th of *November* next, which is fixed on for the firſt Day of the *Dumfries* Races for this Year. No Perſon will be allowed to ſtart a Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, for this Purſe, but an actual Member of the Club. There will be a Subſcription Purſe run for the ſecond Day, and another the third Day of the Races, the Particulars about which will be advertiſed hereafter. ——A Premium of 5 GUINEAS will be given to the Perſon who brings the largeſt and fatteſt Bullock to this Market the *Saturday* before the Races, a Premium of 3 GUINEAS for the ſix largeſt and fatteſt Muttons, and a Premium to the Perſon or Perſons for the two largeſt and fatteſt Veals.

(4) RICHARD GRAHAM, Secretary.

FOR SALE,

TWO THOUSAND Acres of LAND, lying on the River *Shenando*, in the County of *Frederick*, eight Miles above *Aſhby*'s Gap. One Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and an extenſive Credit will be given for the Remainder. Mr. *James Brown* will ſhow the Land to any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and I ſhall be on the Premiſes the 15th of *November* next.

(tf) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

ISLE of WIGHT, *July* 19, 1774.

To be SOLD,

THE Sloop PROVIDENCE, Burthen about 45 Tuns, only nine Months old, very well built, neatly finiſhed off, completely found, has large Accommodations, and ſails remarkably faſt. For Terms apply to Captain *Charles Thomas* at *Norfolk*, or to

(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON, Junior.

Purſuant to a Decree of the Honourable General Court, and by Letter of Attorney from Colonel George Mercer *of* Virginia, *now in* London, *will be ſold at publick Auction*,

ABOUT 3500 ACRES of LAND in the County of *Loudoun*, near *Weſt*'s Ordinary, about twelve Miles from *Leeſburg*, forty from *Alexandria*, and thirty five from *Dumfries*, on *Potowmack*. This Land is well known, by the Deſcription of *Bull Run Mountains*, and is very fertile. —Alſo 6500 Acres on *Shenando* River, in the County of *Frederick*, oppoſite to *Snicker*'s Ordinary, and binding on the River about ſeven Miles. As this Tract is Part of a Survey one of the firſt in that Part of the Colony, its good Quality cannot be queſtioned, it is well watered, will admit of two Mills on Land Streams, and others on the River; there are now on it ſix Plantations well improved for Cropping, 110 Slaves, and very large and choice Stocks of Horſes (ſome of the Dray Breed) black Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep; which, together with the Crops of Corn and Wheat now growing (expected to be upwards of 2000 Barrels and 5000 Buſhels) will be ſold on the Premiſes, on the 24th Day of *November* next, or next fair Day.——The *Loudoun* Lands will be ſold at *Weſt*'s Ordinary, on the 21ſt Day of the ſame Month. Both Tracts will be laid off in Lots to ſuit every Kind of Purchaſer, who may ſee them by applying to Mr. *Francis Peyton*, near the *Loudoun* Land, and Mr. *William Dawſon*, who reſides on the *Shenando* Tract. Among the Slaves are two good Blackſmiths, two Carpenters, and an exceeding truſty and ſkilful Waggoner. The aged black Cattle, and grown Hogs, will be fattened for Slaughter.—— Purchaſers above 25l. will be allowed twelve Months Credit, on giving Bond and Security to the Subſcribers, who will be prepared to make Conveyances.

JOHN TAYLOE.
(20) GEORGE WASHINGTON.

For LIVERPOOL,

THE Ship GREENWOOD, *Mackey Reed* Maſter, loads at *Norfolk*, has two Thirds of her Cargo already engaged, can take in 200 Hhds. of Tobacco on Liberty of Conſignment. Any Gentlemen inclining to ſhip by her will pleaſe to ſend their Orders to Mr. *Richard Taylor* of *Peterſburg*, Mr. *Richard Squire Taylor* in *King William* County, or to us at *Norfolk*.

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

To be RENTED, *from Year to Year, or for a Term of Years*,

BELVOIR, the beautiful Seat of the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Eſq; lying upon *Potowmack* River in *Fairfax* County, about fourteen Miles below *Alexandria*. The Manſion Houſe is of Brick, two Stories high, with four convenient Rooms and a large Paſſage on the lower Floor, five Rooms and a Paſſage on the ſecond, and a Servants Hall and Cellars below, convenient Offices, Stables, and Coach Houſe adjoining, as alſo a large and well furniſhed Garden, ſtored with a great Variety of valuable Fruits, in good Order. Appertaining to the Tract on which theſe Houſes ſtand, and which contains near 2000 Acres (ſurrounded in a Manner by navigable Water) are ſeveral valuable Fiſheries, and a good Deal of cleared Land in different Parts, which may be let altogether, or ſeparately, as ſhall be found moſt convenient. The Terms may be known of Colonel *Waſhington*, who lives near the Premiſes, or of me in *Berkeley* County.

(tf) FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

NORFOLK, *April* 21, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Number of Veſſels will be wanted this Summer to bring about 6000 Tuns of STONE from Mr. *Brooke*'s Quarry on *Rappahannock*, and land the ſame on *Cape Henry*, for the Lighthouſe. Any Perſon, or Perſons, inclinable to engage in ſuch Work, are deſired to treat with *Mathew Phripp*, *Paul Loyall*, and *Thomas Newton*, Eſqrs. The Directors of the Lighthouſe will alſo be glad to purchaſe one or two FLAT BOTTOMED VESSELS, from 80 to 120 Tuns Burthen.

(tf) BASSETT MOSELEY.

NEABSCO FURNACE, *April* 1, 1774.

RUN away from the *Neabſco Furnace*, on the 16th of laſt Month, a light coloured Mulatto Man named BILLY or WILL, the Property of the Honourable *John Tayloe*, Eſquire. When I tell the Publick that he is the ſame Boy, who, for many Years, uſed to wait on me in my Travels through this and the neighbouring Province, and, by his Pertneſs, or rather Impudence, was well known to almoſt all my Acquaintances, there is the leſs Occaſion for a particular Deſcription of him. However, as he is now grown to the Size of a Man, and has not attended me for ſome Time paſt, I think it not amiſs to ſay that he is a very likely young Fellow, about twenty Years old, five Feet nine Inches high, ſtout and ſtrong made, has a remarkable Swing in his Walk, but is much more ſo by a ſurpriſing Knack he has of gaining the good Graces of almoſt every Body who will liſten to his bewitching and deceitful Tongue, which ſeldom or ever ſpeaks the Truth; has a ſmall Scar on the right Side of his Forehead, and the little Finger of his right Hand is quite ſtraight by a Hurt he got when a Child. He had on when he went away a blue Fearnought and an under Jacket of green Baize, Cotton Breeches, Oſnabrug Shirt, a mixed blue Pair of Stockings, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and yellow Buckles. From his Ingenuity, he is capable of doing almoſt any Sort of Buſineſs, and for ſome Years paſt has been chiefly employed as a Founder, a Stone Maſon, and a Miller, as Occaſion required; one of which Trades, I imagine, he will, in the Character of a Freeman, profeſs. I have ſome Reaſon to ſuſpect his travelling towards *James* River, under the Pretence of being ſent by me on Buſineſs. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Mulatto Slave, and brings him to me, or to his Maſter, the Honourable *John Tayloe* of *Mount Airy*, or ſecures him ſo as to be had again, ſhall have double what the Law allows, and all reaſonable Charges paid by

(tf) THOMAS LAWSON.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouſe, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, ſufficient to work ſix or eight Hands, with all neceſſary Houſes. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thouſand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherſt* County, whereon are ſeveral Plantations and Improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the ſaid Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millſtones, which Mill has for two Years paſt got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is ſituated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be ſhown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Intereſt being paid for the ſecond Year, and alſo for the firſt, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expenſe of the Purchaſer. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subſcriber. Six per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Perſon will chooſe to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near ſome navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*s.* the firſt Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*,* All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.

Supplement to the Virginia Gazette. [SEPT. 1, 1774.

The Substance of LORD LITTLETON'S *Reply to* LORD CHATHAM'S *Speech on the* QUEBEC BILL.

HIS Lordship began by observing, that whatever fell from that Noble Earl fell with such Weight as to make the deepest Impression on those who heard him; that from the solemn Opposition he had given to that Clause of the Bill, which excused the Canadians from the Oath of Supremacy, and imposed an Oath of Allegiance in the Room of it, he was induced to give his Reasons why he differed from Lord Chatham; that so far form thinking, with the Noble Lord last named, that no Man who was a Protestant in his Heart could give his Consent to the passing of that Clause, he affirmed that no true Protestant could refuse it his hearty Concurrence, because the doctrinal Principles of our holy Religion, drawn from that pure and excellent Source the Gospel of our Saviour, breathed forth a Spirit of Moderation, Candour, and universal Toleration to all Religions, that were not incompatible with the Precepts of Morality, and the general Welfare and Happiness of Mankind; that to oblige Catholicks to deny the Supremacy of the Pope was to compel them forcibly to abjure their Religion, and in Reality to commence a Persecution against them; that Opposition always grew and strenthened under the Scythe of Persecution, and that Fanaticism was never formidable till it was oppressed. He said that the Canadians had, ever since the Conquest of that Country, behaved like good and peaceable Subjects; that therefore they were justly entitled to a beneficial Code of civil Policy, and to a free Exercise of their Religion. That though he had the greatest Reverence for the Protestant Faith, yet he had no less Respect for the Safety and good Government of the State; that to force the Inhabitants of Canada to renounce those Errours, which they had imbibed with their Mother's Milk, was to alter, by Violence, the Constitution of their Mind, and by so doing to lay a Foundation for Resistance, which, if it did not proceed to Rebellion, would at least tend to alienate their Minds from that Allegiance which they had but just adopted, and which, under the mild Government we exercised over them, would, he hoped, be daily strengthened, and matured by Time. That it was Matter of Triumph to this great and free Country to treat the conquered Subjects of France with more Lenity, and to give them a better Form of Government than that which they had received from their Mother Country; that so far was he from believing that Administration had pre-determined in the Closet the Result of the Proceedings of Parliament, and that, as the noble Earl expressed himself, "what must be, must be," that, on the contrary, in every Stage of the Bill they had showed the greatest Candour and Desire of Information, and in the House of Commons had actually adopted many Ideas that had been thrown out by Opposition, especially in Regard to a very important Part of the Bill, the Definition of the Limits of Canada. He said he approved of the Bill chiefly from its Lenity and Moderation, and that he deemed it sound Policy for a conquering Nation to lay the Yoke lightly over the Necks of those who were subjected to its Dominion. That as the Noble Earl had observed how much Canada was inclined towards France, he thought nothing was more likely to win them over to England than to improve and meliorate their commercial as well as political Situation; and, above all, to give them Liberty of Conscience in religious Matters.

His Lordship then observed the dark Times of Superstition were past; that the gloomy Reign of Persecution and Priestcraft were now at an End; that Science, every Where diffused, had every Where enlightened the human Mind. He took Notice, that the Noble Earl had said, if the Bill passed, you might take down the Bells from your Steeples, and the Steeples from your Churches; but that, if even that was to happen, the Evil would not be great, for that Christian Men might meet in the Faith of Christ and in Christian Charity without these Things, which to the Pure of Heart, and to the truly Devout, were of little Importance; that they were the Externals of Religion, the Internals of which were Charity and universal Benevolence; and that these Principles gave Birth to the Clause which the Noble Earl had *so uncharitably* censured.

After Lord Littleton had thus answered Lord Chatham's Objections to the religious Tendency of the Bill, he proceeded to show why he approved of the general Policy of it. He said he would not pretend to be sufficiently versed in the deep Science of Politicks to affirm whether or no a better System of Legislation might not have been invented, but that he insisted upon the Code contained in the Bill to be conformable to the Genius of the Country over which it is to be exercised; that it was consistent with the political Notions of the Inhabitants, and the Form of Government to which they had been accustomed; that Forms of Government must always be suited to the Dispositions of the Governed, and infinitely varied in different Climates; that the mild Constitution of this Country would be rejected with Contempt by the Sons of Despotism in Asia, and the Excess of Liberty happily spread over England would degenerate to an Excess of Licentiousness in Canada. As to the Idea of the Noble Earl, that this political Separation of Canada from the rest of America might be a Means of dividing their Interests, and that French Canada would in a future Day be used as a proper Instrument to quell British America, Lord Littleton said, he was not apprehensive of these Consequences; but that if British America was determined to resist the lawful Power and Pre-eminence of Great Britain, he saw no Reason why the loyal Inhabitants of Canada should not co-operate with the rest of the Empire in subduing them, and bringing them to a right Sense of their Duty; and he thought it happy, that, from their local Situation, they might be some Check to those fierce fanatick Spirits, that, inflamed with the same Zeal which animated the Roundheads in England, directed that Zeal to the same Purposes, to the Demolition of regal Authority, and to the Subversion of all Power which they did not themselves possess. That they were composed of the same Leaven, and whilst they pretended to be contending for Liberty, they were setting up an absolute independent Republick; and that the Struggle was not for Freedom, but for Power, which was proved from the whole Tenour of their Conduct, even to Demonstration.

LONDON, *June* 18.

THE Parliament will not be dissolved, as has been generally reported, but will meet again about the Middle of November, for the Despatch of Business.

The Emperour of Germany acts with more Policy towards the Poles than the King of Prussia. While the latter is daily extending his Power over the unresisting Poles, adding more and more Acres to his late Acquisition, and laying heavey Burthens on the Inhabitants, the Emperour has invited to Vienna all the Chiefs of the Country ceded to him, on whom he is heaping Favours, and is providing for them, or their Relations, either by Appointment in his Army, or the Civil Department, as they are fitted to succeed in the one or the other.

Orders are sent to Woolwich for two Companies of the Matrosses to hold themselves in Readiness to embark for North America.

They are now extremely busy at the Victualling Office in preparing a large Quantity of Provisions to be shipped off at the Tower, for the Use of the Men of War now fitting out at Portsmouth.

Letters from Rochford advise, that they had received an Account of the Loss of the Cleone Ship of War, which sailed from that Port for Port au Prince; she had on Board several Families, &c. and it is said near 480 Souls perished.

They write from Paris, that one Peter Lewis Naliere lately died at that Place, aged 104 Years. He had buried eleven Wives, and about five Years since carried a young Girl of 18 to the Curate of his Parish, and desired to be married; but the old Man's Relations opposing it, the Marriage did not take Place.

It is generally thought that the Bill for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, and Bankrupts in certain Cases, will set at Liberty 3400 Persons.

Some Despatches of Importance, it is said, arrived yesterday from North America.

The following is the Substance of the Bill for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. This Bill, after the usual Preamble, sets forth, that a List of the Prisoners shall be delivered in to the Justices of the Quarter Sessions. The respective Jailers are to swear, as in former Cases, that the Prisoners were in actual Custody, on a Day to be hereafter specified; and Persons in actual Custody, on or before that Period, are to be discharged, together with those who may be in actual Custody at the Time of passing the Act. Notice of the Prisoner's Intention to take the Benefit of this Act to be inserted, as usual, in the Gazette. The Oath of the Prisoner, on Discharge, is verbatim the same as in the other Acts. The Prisoners Estate and Effects are to be vested in the Hands of Assignees, for the Benefit of the Creditors. In Prisons where Deputies act for the Jailers, the Deputies are to take the same Oaths as the Jailers. Fugitives, taking the Benefit of this Act, are in all Things to subscribe to the Forms laid down in preceding Acts of Insolvency. Prisoners charged with Debts contracted subsequent to the Period from which this Act is to take Place are to be discharged from the Debts contracted previous to that Period, but to be remanded to Prison on Account of all Debts they may be charged with subsequent to the Time to be hereafter specified. Uncertificated Bankrupts to be excluded from the Benefit of this Act, as well as Attornies and Solicitors charged with the Embezzlement of their Clients Money. The future Effects of Prisoners are rendered liable to the Payment of their Debts. A Discharge of one Partner concerned with others in Trade, by this Act, shall not release the other Partners. Prisoners in Custody for their Fees, Rents, or any other Demands due to the Jailer, are to be discharged, taking the Oaths prescribed. Crown Debtors are excepted by this Act, and Persons owing more than a certain Sum to one Person are excluded, as in former Acts of Insolvency; but to such Debtors a weekly Allowance is to be made, and in Case of Failure they are dischargeable. Prisoners once opposed in applying for their Discharge are not to harrass their Creditors by reiterated Summonses, to attend at different Times different Quarter Sessions. The Objection since deemed valid by the Justices is to operate only until the Prisoner has got rid of such Objection, which is to be made appear by the Oaths of creditable Witnesses. Debtors imprisoned on Processes from the Court of Conscience are entitled to the Benefit of this Act, but no Persons who took the Benefit of the last Insolvent Act are to receive any Benefit from this Act.

The King of Denmark, in Order to encourage the Art of Printing within his Dominions, is about to take off the Duty on Paper imported, and greatly augment those on Books brought from foreign Countries.

A very important Treaty has been just concluded between our Court and the Dutch, for the mutual Preservation of their respective Settlements in Bengal.

It is asserted, by good Authority, that out of all the Sums raised in America in the Year 1772, when the Expenses were deducted, which the Natives would have discharged themselves, the neat Revenue paid into the Treasury, to go in Aid of the Sinking Fund, or to be employed in whatever publick Services Parliament shall think fit, was only 85l. which was the whole Equivalent we received for all the Hatred and Mischief, and the infinite Losses this Kingdom suffered, during that Year, in her Disputes with North America.

The Americans received a Copy of the Boston Port Bill on the 15th of May, by Captain Cooper, who sailed from the Downs on the 10th of April. The first Step was, printing it at Boston and New York, upon Mourning Paper, with a black Border, and crying it about the Streets, under the Name of "a barbarous, cruel, bloody, and inhuman Mea-

der." In the firſt Tranſports of Rage, they denounced Vengeance with great Warmth; but the cooler and wiſer People checked this Impetuoſity of Temper, and would ſuffer no Reſolution to be taken, either at Boſton or New York, till they heard farther from England, becauſe their Letters informed that other Bills (which have ſince paſſed) were in Contemplation, and Couriers were deſpatched to all the Provinces with this Intelligence.

The King of France, we are told, is bent on eſtabliſhing Economy in his Kitchen, and it is aſſerted that ſixty Cooks are to be turned off immediately. If this ſhould be catching, and the Nobleſſe in France turn off a proportionable Number, we ſhall probably have as many French Cooks as French Friſeurs in England.

Advices are ſaid to have been received from America, that the Provinces of New York and Connecticut had joined with the Province of Maſſachuſetts Bay in a Non-importation of Goods from Great Britain, on hearing of the Bill being brought in for quartering Soldiers in America.

The breeding of Silk Worms in the Iſland of Minorca is carrying on with great Spirit, and it is expected will ſoon be brought to Perfection, as the Inhabitants have entered conſiderably into that Branch.

Within theſe few Days paſt ſeveral Ships have arrived from abroad, and have brought 7000 Quarters of Wheat, but very little of it has been yet brought to Market.

The Poſtſcript of a Letter from a Gentleman in Norfolk ſays: "We are likely to have, on all Accounts, the moſt plentiful Year that has been known ſince the Year 1734, as we have had two of the fineſt Seed Times that we remember."

June 22. Saturday next will be launched from Meſſ. Randall and Co's. Yard at Greenland Dock, Deptford, his Majeſty Ship the Vengeance, a third Rate, of 74 Guns. This is the laſt of the third Rates building by Contract; as there only remains to finiſh one 50 Gun Ship, building at Meſſ. Dudman and Co's, which, when launched, will complete all the Men of War building in private Yards.

A few Days ago a Journeyman Scowerer, in Saliſbury Court, Fleet Street, found in the Waiſtcoat Pocket of a Gentleman from whom he had it to clean, a Bank Note of 300 l. with which he immediately waited on the Gentleman, who returned him many Thanks.

Yeſterday a Child about a Year old, belonging to Mrs. Young in the Land of Promiſe, Hoxton, was left alone in the Cradle, and when the Mother returned ſhe found the Child dead, with her Arm gnawed to the Bone by a Rat.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, *June* 21.

"Sunday Night laſt Orders came down here for the Dublin, Raiſonable, Kent, and Albion Guardſhips, to get ready for Sea, and repair as ſoon as poſſible to the Sound. A Draught is made from the other Ships of 100 Men each, to equip the above. It is only for a Cruiſe in the Bay to exerciſe the Men, and keep the Veſſels in Repair, by obſerving what Defects they may have when at Sea; it makes, however, a little Hurry at this Port."

SALISBURY, *June* 13. On the 2d Inſtant the Coroner ſat on the Body of Alice Clapham, of Eaſtcourt, near Malmeſbury, who had hanged herſelf on the Tueſday before, and the Jury brought in their Verdict Lunacy. It ſeems the old Woman had amaſſed together 15 Guineas by hawking wooden Spoons, Cabbage Nets, and ſuch ſmall Merchandiſe, about the Country; and upon weighing her Money, ſhe found a Deficiency of about 10s. upon which ſhe hanged herſelf.

GLOUCESTER, *June* 20. On Wedneſday ſeveral Gentlemen attended Major Hartley at an Exhibition of his Brother's very uſeful Invention for preſerving Houſes from Fire, by Means of thin Iron Plates under the Boards of the Floors, and under the Joiſts of the Ceilings. The Experiment was made near the Round Tower, in the Park of the Earl Bathurſt, before that venerable Peer, who has been an Encourager of uſeful Improvements, Mr. Maſter, Mr. Whorwood, Mr. Buſh, and many other reſpectable Gentlemen; who expreſſed their Admiration at the Succeſs of this Diſcovery, which promiſes to ſecure us from one of the moſt dreadful Calamities that can befal Mankind.

The fine Rains that have fallen lately have given ſuch Aſſiſtance to the Crops of Graſs and Corn, that it is univerſally allowed we never had a better Proſpect of Plenty; however, thoſe who have Corn in Hand keep up the Price.

NEWCASTLE, *June* 4. Laſt Week was killed in this Town a five Year old Ox, belonging to Mr. Hind, of Stelling, which weighed 123 Stone. By the beſt Judges of Cattle, he was allowed to be the handſomeſt Ox of his Size that ever was killed in this Part.

Laſt Week was killed at Staindrop, by Mr. Joſeph Colefworth, Butcher, in that Place, a remarkable large Ewe (two Years old) which weighed two Stone and twelve Pounds per Quarter. She was bred by Mr. Dinſdale, of Newſham, and fed by the Reverend Mr. Gorſt, of Staindrop. What is moſt remarkable, this Ewe was fattened by the above Gentleman barely upon Graſs, without the extraordinary Aid of Corn, Turnips, or any other Aſſiſtance whatever; and it may be juſtly ſaid, without Doubt, that he has eclipſed the moſt ſtudious Efforts of the moſt renowned Graſiers.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 1.

LAST Tueſday Morning came to Town from Marblehead twelve Cart Loads of good Salt Fiſh, alſo a Quantity of Oil, being the generous Donation of our ſympathiſing Brethren of that Place. The above *Proviſions* having been judged by the Revenue Officers not to be "*Victuals* [the Word in the Port Bill] for the neceſſary Uſe and Suſtenance of the Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton," it was therefore not permitted to be brought into this Port, "Coaſt-wiſe." The Benefaction of Rice from South Carolina has, ſince its Arrival, remained there in the ſame Predicament; but we hear that it is *now* allowed to be an Article of *Food*, and not ſolely of Merchandiſe, and may be brought in by Water, alſo that Permiſſion is given for launching the Veſſels that are on the Stocks here, which Liberty, for ſome Time paſt, has been refuſed.

It is ſaid that more Men of War, and Troops, are ſoon expected from England.

Since our laſt arrived here from the Southward General Lee, a Gentleman who has ſuſtained ſeveral important military Truſts, and is a great Friend to American Liberty.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleaſed to promote the Right Honourable Earl Piercy, and Colonel Pigott, to the Rank of Brigadier Generals.

On Saturday arrived here three Tranſports from Halifax, having on Board a Company of Artillery, and the 59th Regiment, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Otho Hamilton.

Yeſterday arrived in this Harbour the Tranſports from New York, having on Board his Majeſty's Royal Regiment of Welch Fuſileers, under the Command of Colonel Barnard. They are to land to-morrow, and encamp on Fort Hill.

Saturday laſt arrived here, in 8 Weeks from England, his Majeſty's Ship Scarborough, with Deſpatches for his Excellency the Governour, among which are authentick Copies of the two laſt Acts of Parliament relative to this Government. It is ſaid ſhe has brought over about 10,000 l. Sterling, for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Troops here.

The Members of the GRAND AMERICAN CONGRESS, from this Province, are to ſet out for the City of Philapelphia to-morrow. There is great Reaſon to hope that the united Wiſdom of this Continent, in that auguſt Aſſembly, will ſuggeſt a Plan for ſettling the preſent unhappy Diſputes between two Parts of a great Empire, to the Honour and Satisfaction of both. Should it fail in this, it is probable that the natural Enemies of the Engliſh Nation, while Americans are exerciſing their martial Genius in Defence of their moſt important Rights, will improve the Opportunity of finking Great Britain into the Pit of Slavery which itſelf has digged for the Colonies.

Advertiſements.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *King* & *Queen* County, the 23d of *Auguſt*, a likely Negro Man named LEWIS PATTERSON, who ſays he belongs to Mr. *John Jones* of *South Carolina*; he is of a yelloviſh Complexion, ſpeaks broken *Engliſh* and *French*, ſays he can read and write, is about five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, full flat Face, and has a Scar on his Noſe. He ſays he has been run away twelve Years, and paſſed for a Freeman. The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(1‖) CHRISTOPHER HARWOOD, Jailer.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a BLACK HORSE about ten Years old, four Feet five Inches high, with a Switch Tail, a Star in his Forehead, ſome Saddle Spots near his Withers, had on a Bell, has but one Eye, and branded on the near Buttock H. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

THOMAS ROGERS.

TAKEN up, between *Williamſburg* and the *College Landing*, a very ſmall BLACK MARE, appears to be old, and branded on the near Buttock T. Poſted, and appraiſed to 40s.

(‖) RALPH CRUTCHFIELD.

TAKEN up, in *Prince George*, a well ſet WHITE HORSE, about twelve Years old, four Feet ſix Inches and a Half high, ſomewhat Flea-bitten, hanging Mane and Switch Tail, not branded, but has ſome Scars on his off Buttock which appear to be the Bite of a Horſe, and paces middling well. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

THOMAS WILD.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a BAY HORSE about three Years old, thirteen Hands one Inch high, with a ſmall Star and Snip, Part of his near hind Foot white, dockt, and branded on the off Shoulder [illegible]. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. ROBERT EWING, Junior.

AMELIA, *July* 1, 1774.

IN the beginning of *April* laſt, two Men came to my Shop in this County, with a broke down Waggon, in Order to have it repaired, and in it a Team of five Horſes. One of the Men, who called himſelf the Waggoner, ſaid he had Buſineſs at *Peterſburg*, and would return by the Time the Waggon could be ready. The other ſaid he came from *England* about four Years ago, was then on his Way back, and called himſelf *Thomas Feruey*. Each of them took a Horſe and went off, and I have never heard of them ſince. The other three Horſes, Harneſs, Waggon, Waggon Oſnabrug Cover, and ten Bags marked I, are at my Plantation. One of the Horſes is a BLACK, has a Star in his Forehead, ſome Saddle Spots, about four Feet nine or ten Inches high, paces ſlow, dockt, and branded on the near Buttock I; another is a SORREL, has a white Mane and Tail, ſhod before, dockt, and branded on the near Shoulder A; the third is a DARK BAY, his hind Feet white, ſhod before, is very lame, occaſioned, as is ſuppoſed, by his Shoulder being out of Joint, four Feet eight Inches high, but has no Brand perceivable. They are all poor, appear to be old, and the Hair much rubbed off by the Traces. The Waggoner wore an old Coat and Jacket of Dove coloured Duroy, Buckſkin Breeches, Felt Hat, Dowlaſs Shirt, and a Pair of very bad Shoes; has ſhort dark brown Hair, a ſmall round full Face, about five Feet eight Inches high, and appears to be about 22 Years of Age. *Feruey* has light tied Hair, a thin Viſage, fair Complexion, and a little marked with the Smallpox; wore an old Surtout Coat, fine Shirt, and Hat, wrote a Variety of Hands, and exceeding well, ſaid he had been a Schoolmaſter in *Virginia* and *Carolina*, and is about twenty Years of Age. It is ſuppoſed the Owner of the Horſes, Waggon, &c. lives in *Pittſylvania*, from whence the Waggoner ſaid he brought Wheat; but his Waggon giving Way, obliged him to ſell ſome, and lodge the reſt on the Road. The Owner may have the Things in my Poſſeſſion on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

(‖) ROBERT COUSINS.